

THE SEPTUAGINT

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AND THE APOSTLES

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FOR A THOUSAND YEARS

FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION

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Hades:

THE 'GRAVE' IN 'HADES,' OR THE 'CATACOMBS'
OF THE BIBLE AND OF EGYPT:

'SHEOL,' 'BOR,' AND 'HADES' THE 'CATACOMB.'

With Appendix containing Aristeeas's "History of the Septuagint,"
written 280 years Before Christ.

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THE
OLD COVENANT
COMMONLY CALLED
THE OLD TESTAMENT:
TRANSLATED FROM

The Septuagint.

VOL. I.

THE COPY FROM WHICH THIS REPRINT IS MADE WAS "BEQUEATHED TO THE BISHOPRIC OF CORNWALL, BY THE REV. FRANKE PARKER, M.A., RECTOR OF LUFFINCOTT, DEVON, 1883."

Horne says (1846): "Very few copies of Mr. Thomson's work have reached England, and even in America it has become very scarce and dear."

*Horne also says: "This translation is, upon the whole, faithfully executed;" and he has given some forty pages, from this translation, of quotations from the Septuagint occurring in the New Testament.**

Michaelis, in speaking of the Septuagint (Greek), says: The style is different in the different books; "but of all the books of the Septuagint, the style of the Proverbs is the best, where the translator has clothed the most ingenious thoughts in as neat and elegant language as was ever used by a Pythagorean sage to express his philosophic maxims."†

Dr. A. Clarke says: "The study of this version served more to expand and illuminate my mind than all the theological works I had ever consulted. I had proceeded but a short way in it before I was convinced that the prejudices against it were utterly unfounded, and that it was of incalculable advantage towards a proper understanding of the literal sense of Scripture."‡

* "Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures," vol. ii. pp. 282-333; vol. v. p. 303 (1846).

† "Introduction to the New Testament," vol. i. pt. i. chap. iv. sec. iii.

‡ Dr. Clarke's "Commentary," vol. i. General Preface, p. xv.

THE
OLD COVENANT
COMMONLY CALLED
THE OLD TESTAMENT:

TRANSLATED FROM
The Septuagint.

BY
CHARLES THOMSON,
LATE SECRETARY TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A NEW EDITION
BY
S. F. PELLIS.

In publishing this first English Translation of The Septuagint my object is to call attention to the high estimation in which these Scriptures were once held in the Christian Church for a thousand years; and in hopes of bringing about a return to a more Apostolic Faith I have published a work on "Hades" in conjunction with it.

"ALL THE WORKS OF THE LORD ARE EXCEEDING GOOD, AND WHATSOEVER HE COMMANDETH SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN DUE SEASON.

"AND NONE MAY SAY, WHAT IS THIS? WHEREFORE IS THAT? FOR AT TIME CONVENIENT THEY SHALL ALL BE SOUGHT OUT. . . .

"ALL THE WORKS OF THE LORD ARE GOOD: AND HE WILL GIVE EVERY NEEDFUL THING IN DUE SEASON.

"SO THAT A MAN CANNOT SAY, THIS IS WORSE THAN THAT: FOR IN TIME THEY SHALL ALL BE WELL APPROVED."
—Ecclus. xxxix. 16, 17, 33, 34.

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VOL I.

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CHARLES THOMSON.

CHARLES THOMSON was a contemporary and a friend of George Washington, and not a whit behind in nobility of character that great man who was to be, but who then was but a delegate to that first Continental Congress, which began the session which was held in the Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 5th September, 1774, to which Charles Thomson (although not a delegate) was chosen Secretary.

Philadelphia at this time was the most important place on the American Continent, and had an extensive trade with England.

It had been laid out with striking regularity in 1682 under the direction of William Penn, who had given it the Greek name meaning "Brotherly Love." Penn was a devout follower of George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, and the new city on the Delaware river soon became the head-quarters in America of the Quakers, the Society of Friends in London sending to it many persons from time to time.

In 1774 Philadelphia had about twenty thousand people, the majority of whom were Quakers.

Charles Thomson, the Secretary of Congress, was greatly beloved by the people of Philadelphia, where he had lived for many years. He had come to America in 1730 a poor Irish lad of eleven years, had acquired a fine classical education, had been Master of the Friends' Academy, had translated the Greek Testament, and had taken so earnest a part in Colonial affairs that he was called "the life of the cause of liberty." He was also named by the Delaware Indians, with whom he had dealings, "Weh-wo-la-ent," or "The Man who speaks Truth," and it is related that while he was Secretary of Congress it was the custom of the members "to call upon him to verify disputed points, by saying, 'Let us have truth or Thomson,' his word being considered equal to any other man's oath."

Mr. Thomson was a tall, slender man, with a long, thoughtful face, sparkling eyes, and white hair combed straight down upon his head. He had not expected to be Secretary of Congress, and how he obtained the position he has related in one of his letters.

"I was married to my second wife on a Thursday; on the next Monday I came to town to pay my respects to my wife's family. Just as I alighted in Chestnut Street the doorkeeper of Congress (then first met) accosted me with a message from them, requesting my presence. Surprised at this, and not able to divine why I was wanted, I, however, bade my servant put up the horses and followed the messenger to the Carpenters' Hall and entered Congress. There was, indeed, an august assembly, and deep thought and solemn anxiety were observable on their countenances. I walked up the isle, and, standing opposite to the president, I bowed and told him I awaited his pleasure. He replied, 'Congress desire the favour of you, Sir, to make their minutes.'"

And at the desk Secretary Thomson remained all through the period of the Continental Congress, almost fifteen years, having been unanimously chosen Secretary each session. At the close of the first session he was presented by the delegates with a massive solid silver urn, inscribed, "In testimony of their esteem and approbation."

Charles Thomson was still Secretary to Congress when, on that memorable day in December, 1783, General Washington, escorted by his staff officers, gave in his resignation. "He was met by Secretary Thomson, who led the party to seats."

Six years later—namely, April, 1789—Charles Thomson, the greatly esteemed Secretary of the Continental Congress, was sent to carry the certificate of election, as President of the United States, to General Washington at Mount Vernon. Although Thomson started on Tuesday, the 7th April, and made the journey as speedily as possible, we are told that it took him an entire week to reach Mount Vernon.

When Washington received the notification of his election to the Presidency, he said he was much affected by this fresh proof of his country's esteem and confidence, and announced that he would be ready "to set out the day after to-morrow." He made a farewell visit to his aged mother, and received her blessing; and on the 16th of April, in company with Mr. Thomson and Colonel David

Humphreys, he departed for New York, to assume the exalted office to which a grateful country had called him.

The journey northward was one long ovation, so much so that on one occasion, we are told, Washington was affected to tears.

Some of the chairs and tables used in the Congress have been preserved, and are shown in the venerable building. ("The American Congress, 1774-1895," by Joseph West Moore. Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1895.)

EDITOR'S PREFACE.

THIS Bible is a facsimile reprint, page for page, and line for line, of the first translation of the Septuagint into English.

The copy from which this reprint is made was published in America, A.D. 1808, at Philadelphia, and the author was Charles Thomson, late Secretary of the Congress of the United States.

The most remarkable thing in connection with this translation is that the work was published without any Preface; hence no particulars were given as to its history or the particular Greek Text it was translated from—whether from the Vatican, Alexandrine, or the Complutensian Text. But on examination and comparison of the variations in the readings of the different manuscripts, it was found that it was evidently from the Vatican Text that the translation had been made.

There is every reason for believing that the existence of this translation is practically unknown, at least so far as the majority of English scholars are concerned.

And it might have remained so had not the writer had the good fortune one day, when in London, to have his attention called to a copy by the proprietor of a second-hand book-shop,* who remarked that he had a work he thought would suit him, and which he at once gladly purchased for eighteen shillings.

Up to this time the writer was not aware that any other English translation of the Septuagint was in existence besides the one he already possessed, namely, that by Brenton, 1844.

Calling in at the same shop some weeks afterwards, he was able, by the aid of a work containing the following extract from Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia," to identify it as the first English translation of the Septuagint, and from which he copied the following:—

* Mr. James Westell, 114, New Oxford Street, the late Mr. Gladstone's greatly respected bookseller.

"This is the first translation of the Septuagint into English. He (Charles Thomson) told me that he was first induced to study Greek from having bought a part of the Septuagint at an auction in this city (Philadelphia).

"He had bought it for a mere trifle, and without knowing what it was, save that the Crier said it was outlandish letters. When he had mastered it enough to understand it, his anxiety became great to see the whole; but he could find no copy. Strange to tell, in the interval of two years, passing the same store, and chancing to look in, he there saw the remainder actually crying off for a few pence, and he bought it!

"I used to tell him that the translation which he afterwards made should have had these facts set at the front of the work as a Preface; for that great work, the first of the kind in the English language, strangely enough, was ushered into the world without any preface."—Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia" (1850), 1568.

It is called in the title-page, "The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Covenant, commonly called the Old and New Testament: Translated from the Greek by Charles Thomson, late Secretary to the Congress of the United States. Philadelphia. Printed by Jane Aitkin, No. 71, North Third Street. 1808. 4 vols." (one being of the New Testament).

That a work of such importance as the Septuagint should be so little known and so little appreciated as not to call for more than one other translation of it into English,* is a matter for considerable surprise when it is remembered that not only has the Authorized Version of our English Bible been under obligation to it, but that the New Revisionists have corrected their text by it too, and at the same time have expressed their opinion that some of its readings are based on manuscripts evidently of a much earlier date than any existing Hebrew MSS. (see their Preface).

The Septuagint often speaks decisively between the conflicting readings of the present MSS. (*e.g.* Ps. xvi. 10, xxii. 17; Hos. vi. 5). In Gen. iv. 8 a clause necessary to the sense is omitted in the Hebrew, but preserved in the Septuagint.

In some cases it is found that all the ancient versions agree in

* There is but one other translation. Thomson's, having been published in America, 1808, is now very scarce.

opposition to the present printed Hebrew text.* The variations which occur in the Samaritan Version are fairly numerous, but most of them are unimportant; the more notable among them are generally supported by the Septuagint.

The Prayer-book Version of the Psalms, which has been in use for some 300 years, is also translated from the Septuagint.†

As an authority, therefore, the Septuagint is in no sense inferior to that of the ordinary English Version translated from the Hebrew, especially when it is considered that it was in use in the Synagogue for nearly 300 years, and that it was out of this version that our Saviour was taught when a child, and out of which He read in the synagogue the things concerning Himself (Luke iv. 18, 19), when He closed the book and said, "This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears;" and from which the Apostles also commonly quoted; the book whose history dates back nearly three centuries before our Saviour's advent,‡ and was in common use in the Christian Church for 1000 years, and whose earliest manuscript is some 600 years earlier than that of the oldest Hebrew manuscript.§

Another thing of no less importance is that a knowledge of the Septuagint is necessary to a proper understanding of the New Testament, the Septuagint being written in what is called Hellenistic Greek, which is a corruption of pure Greek by the introduction of Hebrew and Syriac phrases. The New Testament is written in the same dialect.

As the Revisionists have remarked in their Preface on the way they have translated '*Sheol*,' it may not be out of place if we venture a remark on the way that '*Hades*' has been translated in this Bible,

* *Notes and Queries*, p. 232. Young & Co., Edinburgh.

† "In Ps. xiv. in the Prayer-book there are eleven verses, but only seven in the Bible. Yet those four additional verses are all cited by St. Paul (Rom. iii. 14-18). The clergy of the Church of England all give their assent and consent to this version, but not to that which is in the Bible" (Rev. Dr. Brett, on the Ancient Versions of the Bible, 1760). There is also an important passage at the end of the Book of Job, that is not in our Bible, and is utterly lost in the Hebrew, although it is cited in the "Apostolic Constitutions" of the first century, and would appear to have been extant in the Hebrew in the days of Origen (Constitut., v. 7; Origen, "Ep. ad African.," p. 225, Wm. Whiston).

‡ It is older than the inscription on the famous Rosetta Stone.

§ The earliest Hebrew MS. of which the age is known bears date A.D. 916. The Vatican MS., from which this translation is made, belongs to the fourth century.

namely, as "the Mansion of the dead," * which translation, bearing in mind the sepulchral customs of the East, of course primarily refers to the Catacomb.

The 'Catacomb,' or 'Mansion of the dead' (whichever we choose to call it), will be found to be the place referred to in the corresponding words to '*Sheol*' as written on the clay tablets of Assyria; and in the hieroglyphics of Egypt. Water, as is well known, was a concomitant of those Mansions of the dead of Assyria and of Egypt. And the same will be found to be true of classical Greece, where '*Hades*' is referred to by Homer; and by Virgil in Roman mythology.

And the same will be found to be equally true of '*Sheol*,' '*Bor*,' '*Hades*,' '*Tartarus*,' and the '*Abyss*,' in the Bible. They are all associated with water, and refer to the Catacomb.

Moreover, '*Keber*,' the word usually and properly translated "grave," will be found to be in '*Sheol*,' and in '*Bor*,' as the corresponding word '*Taphos*' is said to be in '*Hades*,' and in the '*Mneemion*' in this Bible. And it is the same in the New Testament. '*Taphos*' is translated "sepulchre" in the New Revision, and refers to the niche or grave in Joseph's Catacomb: Mary and the other Mary sat over against the '*Taphos*.'

'*Keber*' and '*Taphos*' represent the niche in the Catacomb.

Water is associated with—

'*Sheol*' and '*Hades*:' 2 Sam. xxii. 5, 6; Job xxvi. 5, 6; Ps. lxxxviii. 3-7; Ezek. xxxi. 15.

'*Bor*:' Lam. iii. 53-55; Lev. xi. 36; 2 Sam. xxiii. 15; Isa. xiv. 19. '*Hades*,' Septuagint, translated "Mansion of the dead."

'*Tartarus*:' Job xl. 20, "vale:" xli. 32, "deepest gulf of the sea:" read both chapters. Prov. xxx. 16,† "grave."

'*Abyss*:' Matt. viii. 24, 26, 27, 32; Mark v. 13, 21; Luke viii. 22, 23, 33; Rom. x. 7 ("that is, to bring up Christ from the dead").

The same idea also comes out in Wiclif's New Testament of 1380,‡ translated from the Latin, where we have the expression,

* "The invisible receptacle, or mansion of the dead in general" (Parkhurst's "Greek Lexicon").

† '*Hades*' in the Vatican, but '*Tartarus*' in some Greek Versions. (See chapter '*Tartarus*,' in my work "Hades.")

‡ Probably from the Old Italic. "The Anglo-Saxon Version was done from the Old Italic, not from the corrected Vulgate" (Michaelis. See section xxxviii. p. 158, section lvi. p. 132, "Introduction to the New Testament").

“schalt be drenched till into *helle*” (Luke x.); and “beried in *helle*” (Luke xvi.).

Neptune was the god of hell in Roman mythology.

This translation, as already remarked, is from the text of Codex Vaticanus.

The following is a description of this famous manuscript by no less an authority than Michaelis, in his “Introductory Lectures to the Sacred Books of the New Testament, 1780 : ” *—

“THE CODEx VATICANUS.

“The Codex Vaticanus, or Romanus, contains the whole Bible, both Old and New Testaments, in Greek. It is esteemed by the learned an inestimable remain of the earliest antiquity. Erasmus endeavours to depreciate it, by not admitting it to be above a hundred years old.

“Milne in his Prolegomena, and Grabe in the preface to his edition of the Septuagint, bring another charge against it. They charge it with having corrected or corrupted the text of the New Testament from the Old Latin Version, commonly called the *Italic*.†

“It is, in fact, no disgrace to this manuscript, that it approaches so nearly to that ancient and excellent Version, nor does this prove it to have been corrupted from that Version, since both that Version and this manuscript have, in most instances, preserved the true and genuine reading of the New Testament, and are less interpolated than other Versions and manuscripts.

“It is written in the same characters which we find upon the column of Hippolytus, who lived in the third century. Another argument for its antiquity is that the four Gospels are not divided according to the Eusebian Canon, but only by red figures in the margin. All the Epistles of St. Paul are written without any interruption, and divided into ninety-three chapters. The Epistles of James, Peter, John, and Jude are placed before those of Paul, and the Epistle to the Hebrews is placed after the Second to the

* I met with this work one morning—after being engaged writing this Preface—outside a second-hand book-shop in George Street, Hove, for which I gave one penny, and copied the following extract out the same day. This account is the more interesting because it is of an approximately corresponding date to Thomson’s translation.

† The Old Testament *Italic* is a translation from the Septuagint.

Thessalonians, which, according to the testimony of Epiphanius, was the custom of the fourth century.

"This manuscript has done all that could be expected from it, and it is merely owing to its antiquity that it is of no further use.

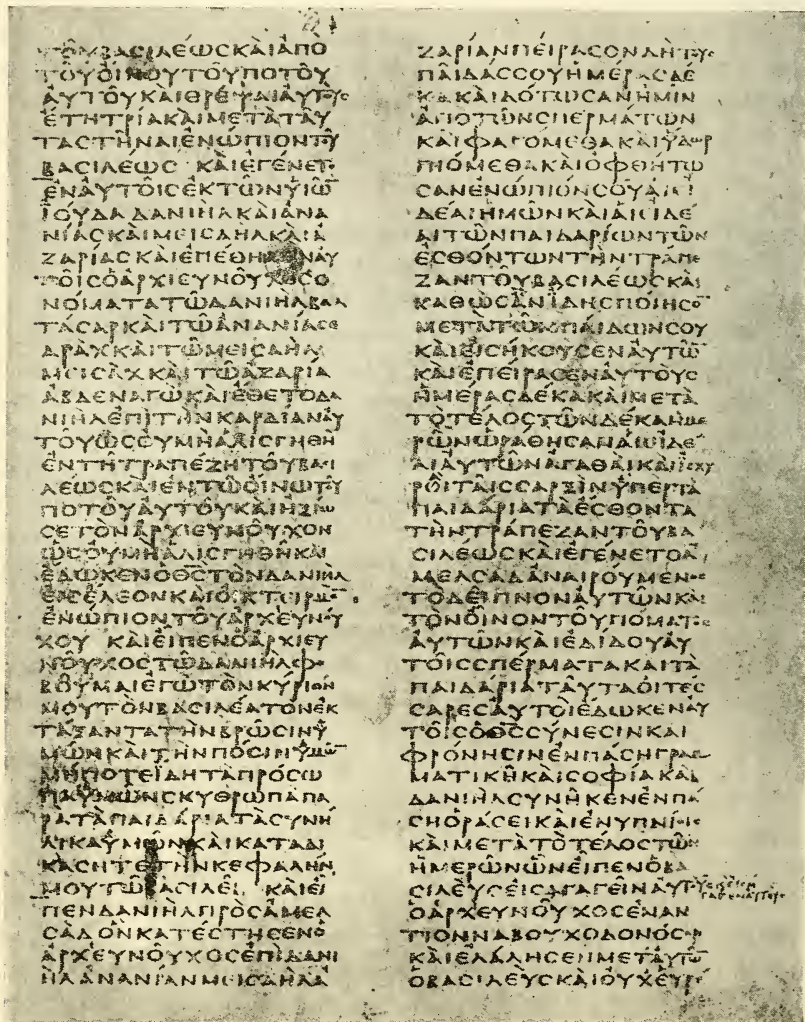


FIG. 1.—B Codex Vaticanus, numbered 1209 in the library of the Vatican at Rome, is of the fourth century. This MS. is on very thin vellum, three columns on a page. The above two columns are unreduced from a photograph kindly supplied by F. G. Kenyon, Esq., of the British Museum. It is part of Daniel.

Lucas Burgensis, one of those learned men who assisted in the publication of the *Biblia Regia* at Antwerp, gives an extract of the readings of this manuscript, in his note in 'S. Biblia, quibus variantia discrepantibus exemplaribus loco discutuntur, Antwerp, 1580.'

"The Vatican edition of the Septuagint is also taken from this manuscript.

"It is greatly to be lamented that by length of time the end of the Epistle to the Hebrews, all the Pastoral Epistles, and the Revelation of St. John, have been lost. The other books are so decayed that it has been found necessary to draw fresh ink over the letters; but the manuscript in its present state has lost much of its credit by this, the persons employed in the work having sometimes not confined themselves to the old letters, but placed others in their room." *

The restoration of this Holy Book to its ancient place in the Christian Church, after so many centuries of neglect, will, we trust, be accompanied by a return to a more Apostolic Faith, and a return of the Apostolic blessing.

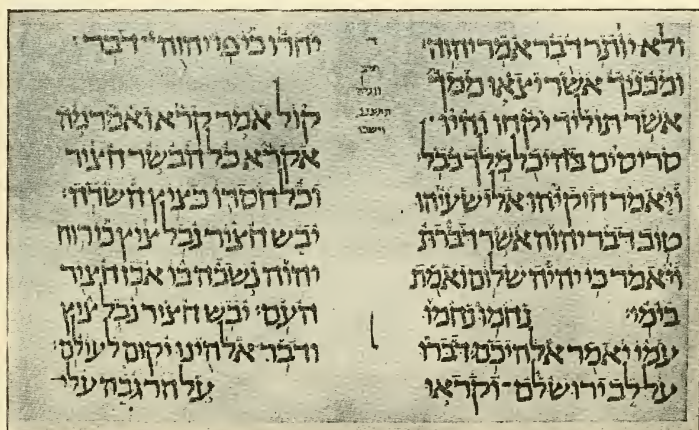


FIG. 2.—Hebrew MS. of the Prophets, written A.D. 916, now at St. Petersburg.† It is the beginning of Isaiah xi. reduced to five-eighths of the original size.

* Michaelis, section xxii., "Introductory Lectures to the Sacred Books of the New Testament," 1780.

† Kindly favoured by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, with the consent of F. G. Kenyon, Esq., the author of the article, "How the Bible came down to us" (*Harper's Magazine*, November, 1902).

The earliest extant MS. of the Hebrew Old Testament is a copy of the Pentateuch, now in the British Museum, and assigned to the ninth century, and the earliest MS. bearing a precise date is a copy of the Prophets, at St. Petersburg, dated A.D. 916, while the majority of the MSS. belong to much later periods.

A recently discovered Hebrew papyrus from Egypt, the only known Biblical papyrus in Hebrew, is thought to date from between the first and third centuries of this era. I have been kindly favoured with a facsimile of this by Horace Hart, Esq., M.A., Controller of the Oxford University Press, with permission to use the same by Mr. W. L. Nash, F.S.A., Secretary of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (who has recently presented the papyrus to the Cambridge University Library), and by J. Abrahams, Esq., editor of the *Jewish Quarterly Review*, in which magazine, for April, 1903, there is an article on the text of this papyrus by Mr. Burkett.

The following account will also be of interest. As will be seen, this papyrus evidently favours the Septuagint reading as against the received Hebrew text, and points to a pre-Massoretic recension:—

“SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL ARCHEOLOGY.

“On Wednesday last, Mr. Stanley A. Cook, M.A., gave an account of a Hebrew papyrus from Egypt, now in the possession of Mr. Walter L. Nash, F.S.A. It is the only known Biblical papyrus in Hebrew, and contains the Ten Commandments and the commencement of the Shema. It differs more widely from the Massoretic text* than any extant Hebrew manuscript, and in nearly every case the variant is found to be supported by one or other of the Versions. Although the Hebrew text of the Old Testament has remained practically unchanged for some 1800 years,† the evidence of the Septuagint, the Samaritan Pentateuch, and the Book of Jubilees unite to show that previously to the Christian era there must have been other recensions in existence, and Mr. Cook argued, therefore, that as the text of the papyrus could not be a retranslation, it must represent one of those pre-Massoretic recensions. It was not necessarily pre-Massoretic as regards its date, since the authoritative

* The Massoretic text is that from which our English Bible is translated.

† Only half this period is covered by actually extant copies. The rest is gathered from the writings of Jewish Rabbis and the like.—S. F. P.

text may not have been adopted as early in Egypt as in Palestine. But the palæography, which is of an extremely interesting character, favours a date between the first and third centuries of this era, and Mr. Cook argued that it might safely be ascribed to the second century. The text of the Decalogue comes midway between the recension in Exodus and that in Deuteronomy, and it was held that it represented

an early form of the latter. Among the features of the new Biblical text are the transposition of the sixth and seventh commandments,*

and the words, 'the Lord blessed the *seventh* day; in the fourth. The Decalogue is immediately followed by an introduction to the Shema, which is now found only in the Septuagint and Old Latin, but must once have stood in early Hebrew

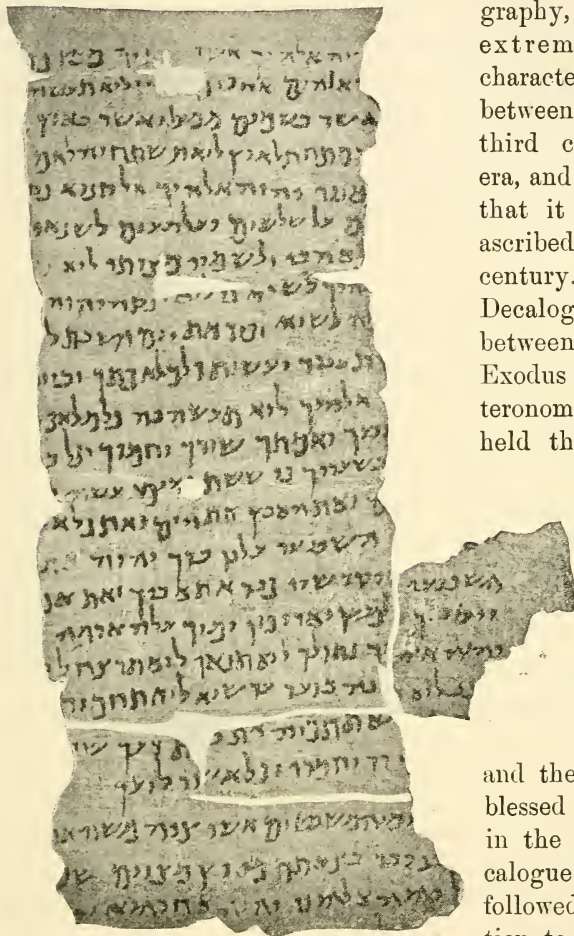


FIG. 3.—Hebrew Papyrus of the Decalogue, from Egypt. The only known Biblical papyrus in Hebrew; date probably between the first and third centuries of this era.

* It will be noted that our Lord, in His quotation of the commandments to the rich young ruler, in Mark x. 19 and Luke xviii. 20, makes the same transposition. They are also transposed in the Septuagint.

texts. The papyrus provides welcome material for the textual and literary criticism of the passages it contains. The arrangement (Deut. v. 6-18; vi. 4, *seq.*) showed that the papyrus could not have formed part of a phylactery. It might have belonged to a catechism, lectionary, or liturgy; but this even was doubtful in our present state of knowledge. But there was evidence that ancient recensions of the Pentateuch differed considerably from the Massoretic, so that it was not impossible that the papyrus once actually formed part of a Roll of the Law."—*The Jewish Chronicle*, December 12, 1902.*

HISTORY OF AND APOLOGY FOR THE SEPTUAGINT.

Septuagint is the name given to the Greek Version of the Books of the Old Testament.

It is the earliest Version of the Old Testament Scriptures which is extant, or of which we possess any certain knowledge.

It is called "Septuagint" because the translation is said to have been made by seventy-two Jews, who are usually called the Seventy; *seven* and *seventy* being consecrated or sacred numbers among the Jews (see Philo-Judæus, Vol. I. xxxiii., Vol. II. xxxvii.). The Sanhedrim consisted of *seventy*; the priest had to offer up *seventy* heifers as a burnt-offering; the Egyptians wept for Jacob *seventy* days; the translation was also finished in *seventy-two* days.

NO. I.

The first account which we have of the origin of the Septuagint is that given by Aristeas. His account would seem to refer to the Books of the Law, or Pentateuch, and to those only. Aristeas's account is to this effect—

Demetrius Phalereus, librarian to King Ptolemy Philadelphus,†

* A venerable Jew of the tribe of Judah, related to the great Sir Moses Montefiore, kindly brought to my house one day while I was engaged on this Preface a few copies of the *Jewish Chronicle*, thinking I might like to look through them. I copied out the above, and also saw a reference which led to my having the blocks of these manuscripts.

† Ptolemy (Lagus or Soter), successor to Alexander the Great, was succeeded by his son Ptolemy Philadelphus, who in turn was succeeded by his son Ptolemy Euergetis. Alexander reigned 12 years; Ptolemy Lagus or Soter, 40 years; Ptolemy Philadelphus, 39 years; he died B.C. 246. Euergetes died B.C. 221. The translation of the Pentateuch was made in the seventh year of Philadelphus.

who had a large library at Alexandria which contained a valuable collection of books from all parts of the world, told the king one day, that he had been informed that the laws of the Jews deserved to have a place in his library ; but that they ought first to be translated from the Hebrew into the Greek. The king replied by asking what hindered him from having them, and that they must write to the high priest of the Jews respecting them. Then Aristeeas, author of the narrative, who was present, and who had the honour of being of the life-guard of this king, thought of a matter which he says he had had a good while in his mind, and thought this would be a proper time to attempt what he had often spoken of to Sosibius, Tarentimas, and Andreas, captains of the king's guard, which was to procure the liberty of a great number of Jews whom King Ptolemy, father of Ptolemy Philadelphus, had brought captive into Egypt. Then Aristeeas, having got this handle, as he says, entreated the king and suggested that the whole nation, being obliged by such a favour, might the more readily send him the Books he desired.

"In the mean time," Aristeeas says, "I prayed inwardly to God, that He would influence the mind of Ptolemy to deliver all those that were in slavery. For mankind, being the creature of God, must needs be subject to be changed, and transformed by Him again. For which reason," he says, "I put up various and manifold petitions to the great Lord of all, that He would overrule the king to accomplish what I entreated of him ;" and that he entertained a good hope of the deliverance of these men : laying this as a foundation of his hope that God would bring to pass what he prayed for—"that what men aim to perform in an holy manner, in order to righteous designs, and the promotion of good works, God, who governs all things, directs their actions and designs to succeed."

Then the king, we are told, lifted up his eyes, and, looking at Aristeeas with a cheerful countenance, said, "How many thousands do you suppose them to be ?" Andreas, who stood by, informed him that they were somewhat more than 100,000, to which he made answer, "A very small favour 'tis that Aristeeas asks of me !" Then Sosibius and certain others that were present said, "Certainly 'tis not beyond your liberality, to offer the freedom of these slaves, as a thank-offering to the great God ; for since you have been very highly honoured by Him who governs the whole world, and raised to greater glory

than your progenitors, you cannot offer a thank-offering to Him greater than He deserves of you."

This large number of slaves, however, did not discourage Ptolemy, and he promised them liberty. At the same time, he gave orders that twenty drachmas a head should be paid to all persons who had Jewish slaves who were forthwith to be made free, and published a decree to this effect, which Aristeeas has recorded in full.*

After this Ptolemy wrote to the High Priest Eleazar, to desire of him the Books of the Law, and translators capable of rendering them out of Hebrew into Greek. "Choose and send us men of a good life," Ptolemy wrote, "and seniors in age, who are skilful in that knowledge of your Law, and able to translate into another language, six out of every tribe."

This letter was carried by ambassadors (and Andreas and Aristeeas were of the number), with rich presents, together with a hundred talents for sacrifices and other things for use in the temple at Jerusalem.

Eleazar readily complied with the king's request, and wrote to the king, with thanks for his rich presents, and to commend his piety towards God and his generosity to the Jews, and to inform him that they immediately offered sacrifice for himself, his sister,† and children and friends, and that the whole multitude put up their petitions that his affairs might go on as prosperously as he himself desired, and that for ever; that God, who governs all things, might establish his kingdom to him in peace, and with glory, and that the translation of their holy Law might go on with all agreeable success and safety.

And that in the presence of the whole assembly they chose men of good life, and seniors in age, six out of every tribe, whom they had sent with their Law to him, and saying, "You will do well, O just King, if you take care that as soon as the version of the Books is made, the translators may be sent back safe to us. Farewell."

* The king's expense on this occasion was above six hundred talents—£136,875, taking the talent to be the Egyptian Attic, or Eubœan talent of silver of 228½ lbs.

† Ptolemy's sister, Arsinoë, was both his sister and his wife (and queen) according to the old custom of Persia, and of Egypt at this very time; nay, of the Assyrians long afterwards, whence we have upon the coins of Philadelphus in Greek, "The divine brother and sister."—Josephus, "Antiquities," Book XII. chap. ii.

Then follows the names of the translators from each of the twelve tribes.*

Eleazar, having offered sacrifice and chosen the interpreters, dismissed the men with many presents for Ptolemy.

As soon as they arrived at Alexandria the king was informed of their arrival. Andreas and Aristetas, having gone into the palace and saluted the king, delivered Eleazar's letter to him, whereupon he showed a great desire to see the men.

They came in with the presents which Eleazar had entrusted to them, and with the several parchments on which the Law was written in letters of gold in Jewish characters, on curiously wrought skins.

As soon as the king saw the men, he asked them about their Books. And when they had produced them and unrolled the parchments, he stood still a considerable time, and (when he had bowed to them almost *seven times*) he said, "Sirs! I give you thanks for coming hither, and still greater thanks to him that sent you, and the greatest of all to the God whose Laws you have brought."

And when they all replied with one voice, "O king, thou hast said well," he was so overcome that he could not forbear weeping for joy; for the vehemence of affection in the soul and the excess of esteem for any object frequently forces tears upon the suddenness of enjoyment.

He bid them reduce their parchments into order, and then he embraced the men and said, "It is but just, O holy men of God, to pay my first respects to those Books on whose account I sent for you; and after that to give you my right hand (as a token of respect to yourselves)." He assured them that he should always have a great respect for the day on which they came, and that it should be annually observed as a remarkable day throughout his whole life,†

* The number of persons appointed by James the Sixth (or First) to revise the Bishops' Bible (our Authorized Version of 1611). "so that out of the original tongues there should be one more exact translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English tongue," was originally forty-seven. They were divided into six classes, who met (two of each) at Westminster, Cambridge, and Oxford. The whole was finally revised by Dr. Miles Smith, who made several important alterations without consulting the others, and against their better judgment.—*Biblical Notes and Queries*. Young: Edinburgh.

The number of persons engaged on the New Revision of the Old and New Testaments of 1868-78 were, I believe, altogether about fifty or rather more, besides the outside assistance of other scholars, and the American Company of Revisers who sat at the same time in America, and with whom they compared notes.

† The festival was still observed in the days of Philo, three hundred years afterwards (see Philo, "Life of Moses," Book II. vii.).

and as this day fell on the same on which he had overcome Antigonus in a sea-fight, he did them the honour of making them eat with him.

At dinner he put several questions to them, to which they returned answers entirely to his satisfaction, and the king was so pleased with their conversation that he treated them *seven days* together, that he might hear them all one after the other.

Three days after this Demetrius took these *seventy-two* Hebrews to the Isle of Pharos, to a very fine house prepared for them at the northern part of the island on the sea-shore, and far from any noise, that they might with the greater tranquillity apply themselves to the translation of the holy Books. Accordingly, they translated the several Books, rendering their versions agreeable to each other by mutual conference. And what was the result was handsomely written down accordingly by Demetrius.

They laboured thus from morning until the ninth hour—that is, till three hours before the sun set—after which they were dismissed to take care of the refreshment of their bodies, for which everything was plentifully supplied to them according to their own desire, besides what was provided for them and sent them every day from the king's table.

Every morning they came to the court to salute the king before starting on their duties, and, according to the custom of the Jews, they washed their hands in the sea, and then repeated their prayers to God before commencing their work, and this they did for *seventy-two days* together.

When they had finished the translation, Demetrius gathered the multitude of the Jews together into the place where the translation had been made, and read it before them all, and in the presence of the interpreters themselves, who were mightily commended by the people. They also commended Demetrius, and solicited him to procure a copy of the entire Law for the rulers, and as the Books were read over the priests and the elder interpreters and representatives of the commonalty with the rulers of the people said thus: "Since this Version has been made in a wise and holy manner and in all respects accurately, it is fitting that it should be preserved as it now is without the least variation."

And when the assembly applauded what had been said, Demetrius desired them to add their accustomed imprecations on any that

should make an alteration either by addition or variation of the least thing in this Version, or by subtraction, which was well done by them, that the Version might for ever continue and be preserved inviolable among them. Which things, when the king was informed of, he greatly rejoiced as having now fully completed what he designed to have done.

The whole was also read over to him, who mightily admired at the understanding of the Legislator, and said to Demetrius, "How has it happened that the mention of such great things (as are herein contained) have been quite omitted by the historians and the poets?" To which he replied that this legislation was venerable and derived from God, and that some writers who attempted to do so were plagued by God till they were obliged to desist from their attempts. For he said that he had heard that Theopompus, when he was about to insert into his History some passages out of that Law, which were then but carelessly translated, was disturbed in his mind above thirty days; that in the intervals of his distemper he prayed to God to discover to him upon what account that judgment had befallen him; that it was revealed to him in a dream that it was because he had in a needlessly curious manner an inclination to divulge Divine things among the multitude; and that upon his abstaining from his purpose he was restored to his right mind again.

"I have also," said he, "heard the like of Theodectes, a tragic poet, that when he was endeavouring to transfer somewhat that was written in this Book into a play, he lost his sight; and when he suspected that this misfortune befell him on that account, he prayed to God for pardon many days, and his sight was restored to him again." Aristeas proceeds—

"When, therefore, as I have already said, the king had heard Demetrius's account of the translation, he worshipped, and gave order that great care should be taken of the Books, and that they should keep them sacredly. He also invited the interpreters that they should frequently come again to him from Judæa after their return thither; for he confessed that it was but reasonable that he should now dismiss them: but that he would esteem them as his friends, when they should come to him, as it was fit he should, and would very well reward them for their journey.

"He also commanded that what was necessary for their dismissal should be got ready, and used them in the most generous manner.

He gave each of them three changes of garments of the finest sort, with two talents of gold, and a cup of one talent, and the entire furniture of a room.

"He sent also to Eleazar at the same time ten tables with feet of silver, and all the apparatus to them belonging, and a cup of thirty talents, and ten changes of garments, with purple, and an ornamental crown, and a hundred linen napkins, with vials and dishes, and two large basins out of which they might pour the drink-offerings.

"He also wrote to him, and desired that if any of these interpreters should have a mind to return to him, he would not hinder them; he being greatly pleased with the conversation of learned men, and liked well to bestow his riches freely upon such persons, and not on foolish designs."

This is the substance of the History of Aristeas, which the author addressed to his brother Philocrates, to whom he gives an account of all this as an eye-witness and one who was well acquainted with everything that passed.*

No. II.

The next earliest writer who incidently refers to the Septuagint is Jesus the son of Sirach, B.C. 132, who in the prologue to his Greek version from the Hebrew of his grandfather's work (Ecclesiasticus) says, "Wherefore let me intreat you to read it with favour and attention, and to pardon us wherein we may seem to come short of some words which we have laboured to interpret. For the same things uttered in Hebrew and translated into another tongue have not the same force in them, and not only these things, *but the Law itself and the Prophets and the rest of the Books have no small difference* [or, 'excellency,' margin] *when they are spoken in their own language.* For in the eight and thirtieth year coming into Egypt when Euergetis † was king, and continuing there some time, I found a book [or, 'help of learning'] of no small learning, therefore I thought it most necessary for me to bestow some diligence and travail to interpret it, using great watchfulness and skill in that space to bring

* Aristeas's "Authentic History of the Septuagint," written 280 years before Christ, as translated by William Whiston; also Josephus's account, by the same; and also the account by Philo, are published in full in an Appendix to my work "Hades;" together with a double-page ancient view of Alexandria, showing the Pharos.

† Euergetes died B.C. 221.

the book to an end, and set it forth for them also which in a strange country are willing to learn, *being prepared before in manner to live after the Law.*"

The above is quoted to show that both the Law and the Prophets were in existence in Greek at the time he translated his grandfather's work. We have given this long account because to our mind it indicates a very earnest desire on the part of Jesus to produce a faithful translation of his grandfather's work, and implies an equally faithful intention on the part of the translators of the Septuagint. Jesus simply points out what is inevitable in every translation. The faithfulness of the Septuagint Translation is certainly not impugned by this account of Jesus the son of Sirach. It will be noted that the texts we have selected for the title-page are taken from his grandfather's work.

No. III.

Aristobulus, a Jew of Alexandria, is the next whose name is associated with the Septuagint. He flourished B.C. 120, but his works are lost.

Eusebius speaks of him as "that most distinguished scholar who was one of the seventy that translated the Holy Scriptures from the Hebrew for Ptolemy Philadelphus and his father, and dedicated his exposition of the Law of Moses to the same kings."—Eusebius, Book VII. chap. xxxii.

A reference is also made to Aristobulus by Clement of Alexandria, in which he is quoted as saying in his first book that "Plato followed the Laws given to us, and had studied all that is said in them" (Book I. chap. xxii.).

Aristobulus's name does not appear amongst the seventy-two named by Aristeas. He may, however, have had to do with a subsequent translation of the Prophets; but if so it could hardly have been in the time of Ptolemy's father.

No. IV.

Now we skip a century or more before we come to the next. Philo (about A.D. 40) is the next earliest historian who gives an account of the Septuagint. He makes no mention of Demetrius or of Aristeas, and his account would seem to be an entirely independent

one. Philo, like Aristeas, limits the translation to the Books of the Law, and represents the translators as taking the Scriptures and lifting them up in their hands, in entreaty to God, before commencing their work, that they might not fail in their object; and refers to them as men inspired—who prophesied, as it were—not one saying one thing and another another, but that every one of them employed the selfsame nouns and verbs, as if some unseen prompter had suggested all their language to them.

Philo further says that to this day (about 300 years afterwards) there is every year a solemn assembly held, and a festival celebrated in the Island of Pharos, to which not only the Jews but a great number of persons of other nations sail across, reverencing the place in which the first light of interpretation shone forth, and thanking God for that ancient piece of beneficence which was always young and fresh. Philo's account in other respects harmonizes with that of Aristeas. It is also interesting to observe that Philo's son married Bernice, daughter of King Agrippa. Philo, in his History, is said to have quoted from the Septuagint, inclusive of repetitions, about 2300 times, of which about 1500 may be reckoned as separate and independent passages.—See Grinfield's "Apology for the Septuagint," p. 43.

No. V.

Josephus's account (about A.D. 70), which is a much longer one, is very similar to that of Aristeas. He refers the reader to that book of Aristeas for further particulars, showing that he was familiar with and believed what Aristeas had written. Josephus mentions 120 drachmas as the price paid by Ptolemy for each of the 100,000 slaves, but according to Aristeas the price was only 20 drachmas each, which latter amount agrees approximately with the number of talents named by both Aristeas and Josephus: Aristeas putting them as 400, and Josephus as above 460. But this is explained as an after-calculation, owing to the masters requiring the same payments for the children also, which Ptolemy agreed to, as he had said in his decree "every slave." Josephus mentions that the furniture presented to the translators at their dismissal was that of the room wherein they were feasted. This would seem to differ somewhat from Aristeas.

No. VI.

Melito, Bishop of Sardis, A.D. 70, also refers to the Septuagint. He was Bishop of Sardis, in Lydia, and supposed by some to be the same with the "angel," or messenger, of the Church of Sardis, mentioned in Rev. iii. 1-6. He travelled to Palestine, and called at Alexandria on purpose to learn the number of the Books of the Old Testament.

Eusebius mentions the catalogue, which is the first ever made by any Christian writer, and of which he has given a copy.

Melito composed several works, of which only a few fragments remain in Eusebius, from which the following is taken:—

"Melito sends greeting to his brother Onesimus. As you have frequently desired, in your zeal for the Scriptures, that I should make selections for you, both from the Law and the Prophets, respecting our Saviour, and our whole faith; and you were moreover desirous of having an exact statement of the Old Testament, how many in number, and what order the Books were written;—I have endeavoured to perform this. For I know your zeal in the faith, and your great desire to acquire knowledge, and that especially, by the love of God, you prefer these matters to all others, thus striving to gain eternal life.

"When, therefore, I went to the East, and came as far as the *place where these things were proclaimed and done*, I accurately ascertained the Books of the Old Testament, and send them to you here below.

"The names are as follows: Of Moses, five books, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, [Joshua becomes Jesus in the Septuagint], Jesus Nave, Judges, Ruth; Four of Kings; Two of Paraleipomena (Chronicles), Psalms of David, Proverbs of Solomon, which is also called Wisdom, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Job; of prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah; of the twelve prophets, one book.

"Daniel, Ezekiel, Esdras. From these I have therefore made the selection which I have divided into six books."—Eusebius, "Ecclesiastical History," chap. xxvi.

Melitus (qy. Melito), in his comments upon the Septuagint, in Gen. xxii. 13 has used these words: "The Syriac and Hebrew

render this *hanging*, in order to make the type the more significant."—See Milne's "Prolegom.," 1239, from Michaelis, "Lectures," 1780.*

No. VII.

Justin Martyr's (died A.D. 165) account is somewhat indefinite as to which of the Ptolemys' reigns † the translation was made in, and he speaks of the translation as being of Moses and the Prophets. He is the first to mention the story of the cells (or cots) in which the translators are said to have worked wholly independent of one another, and in so working produced an identical result, which he ascribed to Divine power. But Justin's account is professedly derived from a tradition current in the country 400 years or more after, as he himself says. But he is quite definite in stating that, having been in Alexandria, he saw the remains of the little cots at the Pharos still preserved, and having heard these things from the inhabitants, who had received them as part of their country's traditions; and he refers the reader to those wise and esteemed men who have written of these things: Philo and Josephus and many others.—Justin's "Address to the Greeks," chap. xiii.

The same Justin, in his first "Apology," relates this in another manner, and limits Ptolemy's request to the Books of the Prophets, which request, he says, was made to Herod, who was at that time King of the Jews (chap. xxxi.).

Is it not possible that some of these discrepancies may be due to Justin mixing the first with a subsequent translation which may also have been done by another *seventy* translators? But there is every reason for believing that it must have been at an earlier date than the days of Herod the Great, who was only born B.C. 76, and died a miserable death two or three years after the birth of Christ, after a reign of six or seven and thirty years. It was this Herod who caused all the infants of Bethlehem to be massacred. The Books of the Prophets are generally believed to have been translated by about the middle of the second century before Christ, because, on the

* Melito doubtless made his inquiries at the library of Alexandria. The first great library formed by Ptolemy, and which contained 400,000 volumes, was destroyed by fire, B.C. 48, but was subsequently re-established and continued to be one of the chief seats of literature till conquered by the Arabs, A.D. 640.

† Ptolemy Philadelphus had been partner on the throne for the last ten years of his father's reign.

occasion of the prohibition by Antiochus Epiphanes to read the Law, the Prophets used to be read publicly in the Synagogue, and, on the restoration of the Law, became a second lesson. Antiochus died B.C. 165. The reference to the Books of the Prophets by Jesus the son of Sirach (B.C. 132) also goes to confirm this.

Justin also refers to the Septuagint in his second "Apology," chap. lxxi., where he accuses the Jews of having taken away many Scriptures from the translation of the Seventy. And we know from Eusebius, Book V. chap. viii., that later Greek Versions were made by Aquila and Theodotion, and said to have been for the express purpose of opposing the authority of the Septuagint, and especially those passages which the Christians were in the habit of citing from that Version, as applicable to the Lord Jesus, amongst which was that well-known passage in Isa. vii. 14, "Behold, a young woman shall conceive and bear a son," as Theodotion of Ephesus and Aquila of Pontus have translated, both of them Jewish proselytes, whom the Ebionites following assert "that Jesus was begotten of Joseph." In the major prophets some of the most important prophecies are sadly obscured. Ezekiel and the minor prophets, speaking generally, seem to be better rendered.—Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible."

Perhaps this may account for Isaiah appearing to be the worst translated Book of all in the Septuagint, and may account for that eleventh verse of the twenty-eighth chapter being omitted, where in the Hebrew it reads, "With strange lips and with another tongue will He speak to this people."

Is it not possible that the Septuagint Translation was designed by God to be a standard Version for the Gentiles, as well as a fuller revelation as the time drew nigh? What else is to be said of that beautiful prophecy of Gen. xlix. as translated in this Bible? Aquilla's Version was made between A.D. 117 and 158, but only a few fragments of it exist. Theodotion's Version was made between A.D. 160 and 180.

Eusebius always quotes from the Septuagint.

No. VIII.

Tertullian, a learned Christian writer of the second century, in his "Apology," chap. xviii., commemorates this Version.

Plutarch, a great philosopher and historian, informs us that

Demetrius was appointed by one of the Ptolemies to preside over the drawing up of a code of laws, and had advised his sovereign to collect all the books he could which treated of political subjects, and in which doctrines were laid down which even their most familiar friends would not dare to mention to kings.—Plutarch, “Opp.,” tom. ii. p. 189.

Plutarch died of a good old age about the year 140.

No. IX.

Irenæus’s account (died A.D. 202), as given by Eusebius, Bk. V. chap. viii., states that “before the Romans established their empire, whilst yet the Macedonians had possession of Asia, Ptolemy the son of Lagos, being ambitious to adorn the library established by him in Alexandria with the works of all men, as many as were worthy of being studied, requested of the inhabitants of Jerusalem to have their works translated into Greek; but as they were yet subject to the Macedonians, they sent *seventy* of their elders that were best skilled in the Scriptures and in both languages to Ptolemy; and thus Providence favoured the design. But as he wished them to make the attempt separately, and apprehensive lest by concert they might conceal the truth of the Scriptures by their interpretation, therefore, separating them from one another, he commanded all to write the same translation. And this he did in all the books.

“Assembling, therefore, in the same place, in the presence of Ptolemy, and each of them comparing their respective versions, God was glorified, and the Scriptures were recognized as truly Divine, as all of them rendered the same things, in the very same expressions and the same words, from the beginning to the end.

“So that the Gentiles present knew that the Scriptures were translated by a Divine inspiration. Neither was it anything extraordinary that God should have done this, who indeed, in the captivity of the people under Nebuchadnezzar, when the Scriptures had been destroyed, and the Jews returned to their country after *seventy years*, subsequently in the time of Artaxerxes, King of the Persians, inspired Esdras the priest of the tribe of Levi, to compose anew all the discourses of the ancient prophets, and to restore to the people the Laws given by Moses.”

Irenæus was a disciple of Polycarp, the disciple of the Apostle John.

No. X.

Clement of Alexandria's account (about A.D. 200), which is a short one, differs from Aristæas and Philo in stating that it was to translate the Law and the Prophets, which were done in the reign of Ptolemy son of Lagos, and according to others of Ptolemy Philadelphus.* According to Josephus, or rather William Whiston, the translation of the Pentateuch was made in the seventh year of Philadelphus. Which, we presume, are intended for one and the same person. Clement makes no mention of the cells.

No. XI.

Epiphanius (A.D. 375), a Father of the latter part of the fourth century, mentions only thirty-six cells; that there were two translators to a cell; and that they translated not merely the Books of the Pentateuch, but each of the Books of the Old Testament. But a tradition handed down over six centuries must necessarily be less reliable than the account by earlier writers such as Aristæas, Philo, and Josephus.

No. XII.

Ephraem Syrus (died at Edessa, A.D. 372) was apparently familiar with the Septuagint, or, as some think, a Syriac translation, because he refers to a discrepancy between the Hebrew of Jonah iii. about the forty days which is not in the Septuagint, and favours the reading of the latter. The Syriac reading is "three days," the same as the Septuagint.—Introduction to "Repentance of Nineveh," p. xxiii., by Burgess.

What, then, are we to think of this ancient Greek Version of the Bible that we have in our hands under the name of the Septuagint?

It is agreed that it must be an ancient Version, and that it might well have been made in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus. Aristæas, Philo, and Josephus all speak of this translation as made by

* Ptolemy Philadelphus was son of Ptolemy Lagos or Soter.

seventy-two interpreters under the care of Demetrius Phalereus in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. All Christian writers during the first fifteen centuries of the Christian era have admitted this account of the Septuagint as an undoubted fact; but since the Reformation this account of Aristeas has been regarded by certain critics as a fable, and believed to be the work of some Jew who had borrowed the name of Aristeas the better to disguise the forgery.

Each reader must therefore judge for himself, and form his own opinion from the evidence we have laid before him.

To our mind it is utterly incredible that any good man should have fabricated such an account, and it is equally incredible that any bad man could possibly have done it. Besides, this theory does not dispose of the concurrent testimony of the other authorities we have quoted, especially those of Aristobulus, Philo, and Josephus. all of whom agree substantially with the account given by Aristeas. They too have, of course, to be reckoned with.

There is no other theory, as far as we are aware, to account for the existence of this Wonderful Book, to put in its place, that has any pretence to authenticity. Moreover, the attitude of all these good men, in the way they looked up to God for direction, was in every way worthy of their holy purpose. And if we should venture to approach the work of these "*seventy-two* holy men of God" and of "good life" (not omitting Charles Thomson) in any other spirit than that with which they were imbued, we should be unworthy of writing their history.

With regard to the story of the cells, it is difficult to get away from the idea that there must, after all, have been some truth in it, and that it may refer to a subsequent translation of the other Books, of which we have no record.

There is, however, what would appear to be an incidental remark in the account of Aristeas, that would seem to point in this direction, namely, that on the dismissal of the translators, among the presents *given to each* was "the entire furniture of a room." "The style, too, is different in the different books."

But whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the mode of translation, it is universally acknowledged that such a Version, whole or in part, existed, and it is pretty evident that most of the Books must have been translated before our Saviour's time, as they are quoted by Him, and most of the quotations in the New Testament

are made from it, and, as has been intimated, there are many words and forms of speech in the New Testament, the true import of which cannot be known but by their use in the Septuagint.

The Septuagint is also said to preserve not only many important words, but some sentences and several whole verses which originally made a part of the Hebrew text, but have long ago entirely disappeared, so that some have thought that the translators must have used manuscripts of an age before the time of Ezra.

This is the Version, and this only, which is constantly used and quoted in the Gospels and by the Apostles, and has thereby received the highest sanction which any writing can possibly receive.*

The direct quotations from the Old Testament found in the New are in all about 365, besides nearly 375 references or allusions more or less definite.

The vast majority of these quotations are taken almost literally from the Septuagint, some few appear to be new renderings of the original Hebrew, and the rest are probably written from memory, or roughly attending to the sense more than to the letter.†

There are no Apocryphal writings to the Septuagint, which goes also to prove its great antiquity. Apocryphal writings are of a later date, and have been added to this Bible since. Furthermore, there is said to be no critical aid to the study of both Old and New Testaments to be compared in value to the Septuagint. There are many Greek words in the New Testament used in a sense entirely unknown to Greek authors, the meaning of which can only be discovered by reference to the corresponding Hebrew words as translated in the Septuagint-Version.‡

Moreover, the tenses in the Septuagint are also said to be more reliable. The tense in Hebrew denominated "future" is never so in reality, but simply an habitual present, precisely like the present tense in English; and the past tense is idiomatically used to express the certainty of the action yet to be accomplished.—See Preface to Young's Bible.

The Septuagint, as already observed, was used in the Synagogue both before and after the Christian era.

* "The only exception to be made is to the Gospel of St. Matthew, because he wrote in Hebrew."—Michaelis, vol. i. pp. 215, 216.

† *Biblical Notes and Queries*, p. 6. Young & Co., Edinburgh.

‡ For examples of these, see Chap. VI. on "Hellenistic Greek," in Appendix to my work "Hades."

Our Saviour argued with the scribes and Pharisees from it, and they made no objection to its authority, and on one occasion He put the scribes and Pharisees to silence from Ps. cix. 1, when He adopted the Septuagint so literally that it could hardly apply to the Hebrew text.

That the Seventy translated from unpointed MSS. is now considered certain, which would be likely to account for some of the discrepancies between the Septuagint and the Hebrew.

The Massoretic text (or pointed MSS.) is the only Hebrew text now extant, and seems only to have been determined on about the year 100 after Christ. The Greek Church still adheres to the Septuagint, and always has done so.

All ancient Versions excepting the Syriac and Jerome's Latin Version, are made from it. Hebrew was not understood by any of the Christian Fathers except Jerome and Origen, until the Reformation.

Jerome's Latin Version called the Vulgate (A.D. 390-400) was translated from the Hebrew. But the earlier Italic was a strict and literal translation from the Septuagint. This Version is now lost, except fragments cited by the early Fathers, and the Psalms in our Prayer-book Version, which are a translation from the Italic. It was not until the time of Jerome that Aristeas's account of the Seventy was called in question. The universal belief of the early Fathers concerning the inspiration of the Seventy was associated with their trust in the History of Aristeas. This belief is also said to have extended to many of the ancient Rabbins and Talmudists.*

The Septuagint Translation is generally admitted to have been made 280-180 years before Christ.

S. F. PELLIS.

ST. MARY'S, HOVE,
1903.

* See Grinfield's "Apology for the Septuagint."

THE
HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

THE OLD AND NEW COVENANT,

COMMONLY CALLED

THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT:

TRANSLATED

FROM THE GREEK.

BY CHARLES THOMSON,
Late Secretary to the Congress of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY JANE AITKEN, No. 71,
NORTH THIRD STREET.

1808.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT :

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twelfth day of September,
***** in the thirty third year of the Independence of the United States of
* SEAL. * America, A. D. 1808. Charles Thomson and Ebenezer Hazard, of the
* said District, have deposited in this Office, the Title of a Book, the
***** Right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following, *to wit* :

“The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Covenant, commonly called the
“Old and New Testament : translated from the Greek. By Charles Thomson, late
“Secretary to the Congress of the United States.”

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, “An
Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and
Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein men-
tioned.” And also to the Act, entitled “An Act, supplementary to an Act, entitled,
“An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts,
and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein
mentioned,” and extending the benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving,
and etching historical and other prints.”

D. CALDWELL, *Clerk of the*
District of Pennsylvania.

THE
OLD COVENANT,
COMMONLY CALLED
THE OLD TESTAMENT:
TRANSLATED FROM
THE SEPTUAGINT.

BY CHARLES THOMSON,
Late Secretary to the Congress of the United States.

VOL. I.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY JANE AITKEN, No. 71,
NORTH THIRD STREET,

.....
1808.

1. IN the beginning God made the heaven and the earth.
2 And the earth was invisible and unfurnished and there was
darkness over this abyss; and a breath of God was brought on
3 above the water. And God said, "Let there be Light;" and
4 there was light. And God saw the light that it was good. And
God made a separation between the light and the darkness.
5 And God called the light day; and the darkness he called night.
And there was an evening and there was a morning. The
first day.

6 Then God said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of
the water; and let it make a separation between water and wa-
7 ter." And it was so. God made the firmament; and God made
a separation between the water which was below the firmament
8 and the water which was above the firmament. And God called
the firmament, heaven. And God saw that it was good. And
there was an evening and there was a morning. The second day.

9 Then God said, "Let the water which is below the hea-
ven be gathered into one receptacle and let the dry land ap-
pear." And it was so. The waters which were below the
heaven were gathered into their several collections, and the dry
10 land appeared. And God called the dry land, earth; and the
collections of the waters he called, seas. And God saw that it
11 was good. And God said, "Let the earth produce the grassy
plant with sowing seed according to kind and according to like-
ness, and the fruit bearing tree together with the fruit, the seed
of which is in it according to kind, upon the earth." And it
12 was so. The earth indeed produced the grassy plant with
sowing seed according to kind and according to likeness, and
the fruit tree together with fruit, the seed of which is in it,
according to kind, in the earth. And God saw that it was
13 good. And there was an evening and there was a morning.
The third day.

14 Then God said, "Let there be luminaries in the firma-
ment of heaven, to give light on the earth; to make a separa-
tion between the day and the night: and let them be for signs
15 and for seasons and for days and for years; and let them be
for an illumination in the firmament of heaven so as to shine
16 on the earth." And it was so. God indeed made the two
great luminaries, the greater luminary for the regulations of

the day, and the lesser luminary, with the stars, for the regulations of the night. And God placed them in the firmament of heaven so as to shine on the earth, and to regulate the day and the night, and to make a division between the light and the darkness. And God saw that it was good. And there was an evening and there was a morning. The fourth day.

Then God said, "Let the waters produce moving creatures having life; and winged creatures flying above the earth in the open firmament of heaven." And it was so. God indeed made the great sea monsters and every species of moving animals which the waters produced according to their kinds, and every winged flying creature according to kind. And God saw that they were good. And God blessed them saying, "Increase and multiply and fill the waters in the seas, and let flying creatures be multiplied on the earth." And there was an evening and there was a morning. The fifth day.

Then God said, "Let the earth produce animal life according to kind; four footed beasts and reptiles and wild beasts of the earth according to kind." And it was so. God indeed made the wild beasts of the earth according to their kind, and the cattle according to their kind, and all the reptiles of the earth according to kind. And God saw that they were good. Then God said, "Let us make man after our image and after a likeness; and let them have dominion over the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the air, and the cattle, and the whole earth, and all the reptiles which creep on the earth." So God made man. After an image of God he made him. A male and a female he made them. And God blessed them saying, "Increase and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the air, and all the cattle, and all the earth, and all the reptiles which creep on the earth." Moreover God said, "Behold I have given you every seed bearing plant, the sowing seed which is on the whole earth, and every tree which hath in itself the fruit of seminal seed, you shall have for food: And to all the beasts of the earth, and to all the birds of the air, and to every reptile on the earth, which hath in it animal life, I have also given every green herb for food." And it was so. And God saw all the

things which he had made, and behold they were very good. And there was an evening and there was a morning. The sixth day.

II. Thus were finished the heaven and the earth and all the arrangement of them. And God finished on the sixth day these his works which he made; and on the seventh day he desisted from all these works of his which he made. And God blessed the seventh day and hallowed it; because on it he rested from all these works of his which God had taken occasion to make.

This is the genealogy of heaven and earth. When they were made,—on the day when the Lord God had made the heaven and the earth, and all the verdure of the field, before it was on the earth, and every herb of the field, before it sprang up, (for God had not rained on the earth, nor was there a man to till it; but a fountain ascended out of the earth and watered the whole face of the ground,) then God formed the man, dust from the earth, and breathed upon his face a breath of life, and the man became a living soul. And God planted a garden in Eden towards the east and placed there the man whom he had made. And God caused to spring up there also out of that ground every tree beautiful to the sight and good for food, and the tree of life in the middle of the garden, and the tree for the purpose of knowing what was to be known of good and evil.

Now a river issueth out of Eden to water the garden: thence it is divided into four heads. The name of the first is Physon. This is that which encircleth the whole country Evilat, where there is gold, and the gold of that country is good. There also is the carbuncle and the Prasian stone. And the name of the second river is Geon. This is that which encircleth the whole country of Ethiopia. And the third river is Tigris. This is that which floweth down over against the Assyrians. And the fourth river is Euphrates.

And the Lord God took the man whom he had made, and placed him in this garden of pleasure to work it and to watch. And the Lord God gave a charge to Adam, saying, "Of every tree which is in the garden for food, thou mightest have eaten; but from this tree, that you may know good and evil, you must not eat of it. On the day you eat of it, by death you shall die."

18 Then the Lord God said, "It is not good that the man
should be alone: let us make for him a helper correspondent
19 to himself." Now God had also formed out of the earth all
the beasts of the field, and all the birds of the air, and brought
them to Adam to see what he would call them. And what-
ever Adam called every living creature, that was its name.
20 So Adam gave names to all the cattle, and to all the fowls of the
air, and to all the wild beasts of the field. But for Adam there was
21 not found a helper like himself. Then God brought an ecstasy
upon Adam and caused him to sleep, and took one of his ribs
22 and filled up flesh instead thereof. And God built up the rib,
which he took from Adam, into a woman, and brought her to
23 Adam. And Adam said, "This now is bone of my bones, and
flesh of my flesh, let her be called Woman." Because she was
24 taken out of her man, therefore a man is to leave his father
and his mother and cleave to his wife, and they two shall be
one flesh.

III. Now the two, both Adam and his wife were naked, and
were not ashamed. But the serpent was the wisest of all the
beasts on the earth which the Lord God had made, and the
serpent said to the woman, "Why hath God said, you must
2 not eat of every tree of the garden?" And the woman said
3 to the serpent, "Of the fruit of the trees of the garden we
may eat; but of the fruit of the tree which is in the middle
of the garden, God said, You shall not eat of it, nor touch it,
4 that you may not die." And the serpent said to the woman,
5 "You will not by death die. For God knew that in the day
you eat thereof, your eyes would be opened and you would
6 be like gods knowing good and evil." And the woman saw
that the tree was good for food; and that it is delightful to see
with the eyes; and that to exercise understanding is comely,
so having taken some of the fruit thereof, she ate and gave
7 also to her husband with her. And when they had eaten, the eyes
of them both were opened, and they perceived that they were
naked. And they sewed together fig leaves and made for
8 themselves girdles. And when they heard the sound of the
Lord God walking in the garden in the evening, both Adam
and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord
God, among the trees of the garden.

- 9 And the Lord God called Adam and said to him, "Adam, where art thou?" And he said to him, "I heard the sound of thee walking in the garden and I was afraid, because I am
11 naked, and I hid myself." And God said to him, "Who told thee that thou art naked, if so be thou hast not eaten of the tree of which alone I commanded thee not to eat of this?"
12 And Adam said, "The woman whom thou gavest to be with
13 me, she gave me of the tree and I did eat." And the Lord God said to the woman, "Why hast thou done this?" And
14 the woman said, "The serpent seduced me and I ate." And the Lord God said to the serpent, "Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed from all the cattle and from all the beasts which are upon the earth. Upon thy breast and belly thou
15 shalt go and shalt eat earth all the days of thy life. And I will put enmity between thee and the woman; and between thy
16 seed and her seed. He will wound thy head, and thou wilt wound his heel." And to the woman he said, "I will greatly multiply thy sorrows and thy anguish. With sorrows thou shalt bear children and to thy husband shall be thy recourse,
17 and he shall rule over thee." And to Adam he said, "Because thou hast hearkened to the voice of thy wife, and eaten of the tree of which alone I commanded thee not to eat, the ground is cursed by thy labours. With sorrows thou shalt
18 eat of it all the days of thy life. Thorns and thistles it shall cause to spring up for thee, and thou shalt eat the herbs of the
19 field. By the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat thy bread until thou return into the earth out of which thou wast taken; for earth thou art and to earth thou shalt return."
- 20 And Adam called the name of his wife LIFE, because she
21 was to be the mother of all the living. And the Lord God made for Adam and his wife garments of skin and clothed them.
- 22 And God said, "Behold Adam was made like one of us to know good and evil. And now perhaps he may stretch forth his hand and take of the tree of life and eat, so shall he live for
23 ever." So the Lord God sent him out of the garden of pleasure to till the ground out of which he was taken. And *when* he put Adam out he caused him to dwell over against the garden of pleasure and stationed the Cherubim and the whirling flame of fire to keep the way to the tree of life.

IV. And Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and
2 brought forth Cain, and said, "I have gotten a man from
God." And again she brought forth his brother Abel. And
Abel became a keeper of sheep, and Cain tilled the ground.
3 And when in process of time Cain brought of the fruits of the
earth a sacrifice to the Lord, and Abel also brought, he indeed
of the firstlings of his flock even some of the fattest of them,
5 God looked upon Abel and on his gifts; but upon Cain and
upon his sacrifices he did not look with regard. Thereupon
Cain was exceedingly grieved and his countenance became
6 dejected. And the Lord God said to Cain, "Why art thou
become sorrowful and why is thy countenance dejected?"
7 Though thou hast offered right, yet if thou hast not rightly
divided, hast thou not sinned? Be composed. To thee shall
be his recourse, and thou shalt rule over him."
8 Then Cain said to Abel his brother, "Let us go into the
plain." And when they were in the plain, Cain rose upon Abel
9 his brother and slew him. And when the Lord God said to
Cain, "Where is Abel thy brother?" he said I know not. Am
10 I my brother's keeper? Then the Lord said, "What hast
thou done? The voice of thy brother's blood crieth to me
11 out of the ground. Now therefore thou art cursed from this
land, which hath opened its mouth to receive the blood of thy
brother from thy hand. When thou tillest the ground, it will
not henceforth yield thee its strength. Thou shalt be in a state
12 of anguish and terror in this land." And Cain said to the Lord
God, "Is my fault too great to be forgiven? If thou castest
me out this day from the face of this land and I be hid from
thy presence and be in a state of anguish and terror in the land,
it will come to pass that whoever findeth me will kill me."
15 And the Lord said to him, "Not so. Whosoever killeth Cain
shall suffer seven fold vengeance." And the Lord God gave a sign
16 to Cain, that whoever found him would not kill him. So Cain
went out from the presence of God and dwelt in the land of
17 Naid over against Eden. And Cain knew his wife, and she
conceived and brought forth Enoch. And he employed himself
in building a city and he called the city Enoch after his son's
18 name. And to Enoch was born Gaidad; and Gaidad begot
Maleleel, and Maleleel begot Mathousala, and Mathousala be-

got Lamech. And Lamech took to himself two wives. The name of the first was Ada; and the name of the second Sella.
20 And Ada bore Jobel. He was the father of them who dwell in tents, feeding cattle. And the name of his brother was Joubal.
22 He was the inventor of the psaltery and kithara. As for Sella, she also bore Thobel, and he was a smith, a manufacturer of brass and iron; and the sister of Thobel was Noema. And Lamech said to his wives Ada and Sella,
23 "Hearken to my voice, ye wives of Lamech,
"Listen attentively to my words.
"For have I slain a man that I should be wounded,
"And a young man that I should be hurt?"
24 "For seven fold vengeance was to be taken for Cain;
"But for Lamech will be taken seventy times seven."
25 And Adam knew Eve his wife and she conceived and brought forth a son and called his name Seth, saying, "For God hath
26 raised up for me another seed in the place of Abel whom Cain slew." And Seth had a son; and he called his name Enos. He hoped that he would invoke the name of the Lord God.

V. This is the genealogy of men.

- 2 On the day God made Adam, he made him after an image of God. A male and a female he made them, and blessed them. And he called his name Adam on the day he made
3 them. And Adam lived two hundred and thirty years, and begot a son after his own likeness and after his own image,
4 and called his name Seth. And the days of Adam which he lived after he begot Seth were seven hundred years, and he
5 begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Adam which he lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died.
6 And Seth lived two hundred and five years and begot Enos. And Seth lived after he begot Enos seven hundred and seven years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years, and he died.
9 And Enos lived one hundred and ninety years and begot Kainan. And Enos lived after he begot Kainan seven hundred and fifteen years, and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years, and he died.
12 And Kainan lived one hundred and seventy years and be-

got Maleleel. And Kainan lived after he begot Maleleel seven hundred and forty years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Kainan were nine hundred and ten years, and he died.

15 And Maleleel lived one hundred and sixty five years and begot Jared. And Maleleel lived after he begot Jared seven hundred and thirty years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Maleleel were eight hundred and ninety five years, and he died.

18 And Jared lived one hundred and sixty two years and begot Enoch. And Jared lived after he begot Enoch eight hundred years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Jared were nine hundred and sixty two years, and he died.

21 And Enoch lived one hundred and sixty five years and begot Mathousala. And Enoch continued to please God after he begot Mathousala two hundred years and begot sons and daughters. And all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty five years. And Enoch continued to please God and was not found, for God translated him.

25 And Mathousala lived one hundred and eighty seven years and begot Lamech. And Mathousala lived after he begot Lamech seven hundred and eighty two years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Mathousala which he lived were nine hundred and sixty nine years, and he died.

28 And Lamech lived one hundred and eighty eight years and begot a son and called his name Noe, saying "This child will cause us to cease from our works and from the toils of our hands and from the earth which the Lord hath cursed. And Lamech lived after he begot Noe five hundred and sixty five years and begot sons and daughters. So all the days of Lamech were seven hundred and fifty three years, and he died.

VI. And Noe was five hundred years old and he had three sons, Sem, Cham, Japheth. And it came to pass when the men began to be multiplied on the earth and daughters were
2 born to them, that the sons of God seeing the daughters of men that they were fair, took to themselves wives of all whom
3 they chose: then the Lord God said, "My breath must not continue in these men to this age, because they are flesh; their

days however, shall be an hundred and twenty years." Now there were giants on the earth in those days, and after that when the sons of God went in unto the daughters of men and
5 they bore to them. These were the giants of old, the men of renown. So when the Lord God saw that the wickedness of the men on the earth was multiplied, and that every one was
6 in his heart studiously and continually bent upon evils, God
7 was grieved that he had made man on the earth. And God came to a determination and said, "I will blot out from the face of this earth the man I have made, both man and beast;
8 both reptiles and birds of the air. For I am grieved that I made them. But Noe found favour in the sight of the Lord God.

9 Now these are the generations of Noe. Noe was a just man; and being perfect in the tenor of his life, Noe pleased
10 God. And Noe had three sons, Sem, Cham, Japheth. Now
11 the earth was corrupt before God; and the earth was filled
12 with iniquity. And God beheld the earth and it was corrupt. Because all flesh had corrupted their way on the earth;
13 therefore the Lord God said to Noe, "The time of every man is come before me. Because the earth is filled with iniquity by their means, therefore behold I am going to destroy them and the earth. Make therefore for thyself an ark of
14 squared timber. Thou shalt make the ark with small apart-
15 ments, and pitch it on the inside and outside with pitch. And in this manner thou shalt make the ark. Three hundred cubits shall be the length of the ark, and fifty cubits the breadth,
16 and thirty cubits the height thereof. In building the ark thou shalt narrow the breadth and finish it above at a cubit. And thou shalt make the door of the ark out of the sides. With
17 lower, second and third stories thou shalt make it. Now behold I am going to bring a flood of water upon the earth to destroy all flesh in which is the breath of life under heaven, and all that are on the earth shall die; and I will establish *my*
18 *covenant* with thee. Thou therefore shalt go into the ark, thou
19 and thy sons and thy wife and thy sons' wives with thee. And of all the cattle, and of all the reptiles, and of all the wild beasts, even of all flesh thou shalt bring into the ark a pair of
20 every sort, that thou mayest nourish them with thyself. They

shall be a male with a female. Of all the winged fowls according to kind, and of all the cattle according to kind, and of all the reptiles which creep on the earth according to their kind, pairs of every sort shall come to thee, a male with a female, to be fed with thee. Thou shalt therefore take to thee of all the varieties of food which you eat, and collect it to thee, and it shall be for thee and for them to eat."

And Noe did all that the Lord God commanded him; and when he had done so, the Lord God said to Noe, "Go into the ark, thou and all thy family, for I have seen thee righteous before me in this generation. And of all the cattle which are clean take thee seven pairs, a male with a female, and of all the cattle which are not clean, pairs, a male with a female; and of the birds of the air which are clean, seven pairs, male and female, and of all the birds which are not clean, pairs, male and female, to nourish seed on the earth. For yet seven days and I bring rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights. And I will blot out from the face of the whole earth all the raised which I made."

And Noe did all that the Lord God commanded him. Now Noe was six hundred years old when the deluge of water came on the earth. And Noe and his sons and his wife and his sons' wives with him went into the ark on account of the water of the deluge. And of the fowls which were clean and of the fowls which were not clean, and of the beasts which were clean and of the beasts which were not clean, and of all the reptiles which creep on the earth, pairs went to Noe into the ark, a male with a female as God commanded Noe. And it came to pass after the seven days that the water of the flood came on the earth.

In the six hundredth year of Noe's life, the second month and twenty seventh day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the abyss were burst open and the cataracts of heaven were opened, and there came rain on the earth forty days and forty nights. On that day Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth, the sons of Noe, and Noe's wife and the three wives of his sons with him went into the ark: And all the beasts according to kind, and all the cattle according to kind, and every moving reptile on the earth according to its kind, and every

kind of winged fowls went to Noe into the ark, two and two, a male and a female of all flesh in which is the breath of life.
16 And when they, that were going in, male and female of all flesh, had gone in as God commanded Noe, the Lord God
17 shut up the ark on the outside, and the deluge came on the earth forty days and forty nights. And the water increased exceedingly and lifted up the ark, and it was raised up from
18 the earth. And the water prevailed and was exceedingly increased on the earth: And the ark was borne up above the
19 water. Still the water prevailed more and more on the earth and covered all the high mountains which were under the
20 heaven. Fifteen cubits above was the water raised when it
21 had covered all the high mountains. And all animate flesh on the earth of fowls and cattle and wild beasts and every moving
22 reptile on the earth and every man died. Every thing which hath the breath of life, even every thing which was on the dry
23 land died. It swept away every thing raised up, which was on the face of the earth, man and cattle and reptiles and the fowls of the air. They were swept away from the earth, and Noe alone was left and they who were with him in the ark.
24 And the water was raised up above the earth a hundred and fifty days.

VIII. Now God had remembered Noe and all the beasts and all the cattle and all the fowls and all the reptiles which creep, even all that were with him in the ark; and God brought a
2 wind over the earth and aswaged the water. And the fountains of the abyss were shut up and also the cataracts of heaven and the rain from heaven was stayed: and the water running
3 off from the earth subsided; so after a hundred and fifty days the water was lessened and the ark grounded in the seventh month and twenty seventh day of the month upon the mountains of Ararat. Still the water continued to lessen till the
4 tenth month. And in the tenth month, on the first day of the
5 month, the tops of the mountains appeared. And after forty days Noe opened the window which he had made in the ark
6 and sent forth a raven; and it having gone out did not return
7 till the water was dried up from the earth. So he sent out after
8 it the dove to see if the water was abated from the earth; and
9 the dove finding no resting place for its feet, returned to him

into the ark, for the water was on the whole face of the earth.

Therefore he stretched out his hand and brought it to him in-
10 to the ark. And having waited yet other seven days, he again
11 sent forth the dove out of the ark, and towards evening the
dove returned to him and it had an olive leaf, a dry leaf in its
12 bill. So Noe knew that the water was abated from the earth.
And having waited yet other seven days he again sent out the
dove, and it returned to him no more.

13 And it came to pass in the six hundred and first year of
Noe's life, in the first month and the first day of the month,
the water was gone from the earth; and Noe removed
the covering of the ark which he had made, and he saw
14 that the water was gone from the face of the earth. And
15 in the second month and twenty seventh day of the month,
when the ground was dry, the Lord God spoke to Noe saying,
16 "Go forth out of the ark, thou and thy wife and thy sons and
thy sons' wives with thee, and all the beasts which are with
17 thee, even all flesh both of fowls and cattle. Take out al-
so with thee every moving reptile on the earth, and be ye
18 fruitful and multiplied on the earth." So Noe and his wife
19 and his sons and his sons' wives with him went out. And all
the beasts and all the cattle and every fowl and every moving
reptile on the earth according to their kind, went forth out of
20 the ark. And Noe built an altar to the Lord, and took of all
the cattle which are clean and of all the fowls which are clean,
21 and offered them up upon the altar for a whole homage offering.
And the Lord God smelled a sweet savour, and the Lord
God having come to a determination, said, "I will no more
curse the ground on account of the works of men. Though
the imagination of man is studiously bent upon evils from his
youth, I will not on that account again smite all living flesh,
22 as I have done. While the earth continueth, seed time and
harvest, cold and heat, summer and spring, with a succession
of day and night shall not cease."

IX. Then God blessed Noe and his sons and said to them,
"Increase and multiply and replenish the earth and have do-
2 minion over it; and let the fear and the dread of you be upon
all the beasts of the earth, and on all the birds of the air, and
on all that move on the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea.

To you I have subjected them and every reptile which hath
3 life. They shall be food for you. As the herb of grass I have
4 given you them all. But flesh with the blood of life you shall
5 not eat. For with regard to your blood of your lives, I will in-
deed make inquisition for it at the hand of the beasts. At the
hand of a man's brother I will make inquisition for the life of
6 man. He who sheddeth man's blood shall for it have his own
7 blood poured out; for in an image of God I have made man. As
for you therefore be fruitful and multiply and replenish the
earth and have dominion over it."

8 Moreover God spoke to Noe and to his sons with him,
9 saying, "Behold I renew my *covenant* with you and with your
10 seed after you, and with every living creature with you both
birds and cattle and with all the wild beasts of the earth which
11 are with you; even with all that went out of the ark. And this
covenant of mine I will lay before you. All flesh shall no more
die by the water of a deluge; nor shall there any more be a
deluge of water to destroy the whole earth."

12 Moreover the Lord God said to Noe, "This is the sign of
the *covenant* which I make between me and you and every
living creature which is with you for perpetual generations.
13 This bow of mine I place in the clouds and it shall be for a
14 sign of the *covenant* between me and the earth, so that when
15 I cause clouds to gather upon the earth, the bow shall be seen
in the cloud; and I will remember this my *covenant*, which is
between me and you and every life living in all flesh, and the
16 water shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. When
this my bow shall be in the cloud, I will look that I may re-
member the everlasting covenant between me and the earth
17 and life living in all flesh which is on the earth. Therefore
(said God to Noe) this is the sign of the *covenant* which I have
made between me and all flesh which is on the earth."

18 Now these were the sons of Noe who went out of the ark,
19 Sem, Cham, and Japheth. And Cham was the father of Cha-
naan. These three are the sons of Noe. From them men were
disseminated over the whole earth.

20 Now Noe being a husbandman, began and planted a vine-
21 yard, and he drank of the wine and was intoxicated and un-
22 covered in his house. And Cham, the father of Chanaan, saw

the nakedness of his father, and going out told his two brothers
23 without. Whereupon Sem and Japheth took the garment and
put it on both their shoulders, and went backwards and covered
the nakedness of their father; and their faces being turned
24 from him, they did not see the nakedness of their father.

25 And when Noe recovered from the wine and knew what
his younger son had done to him, he said,

“Ah devoted Chanaan !

“To his brethren he will be a domestic servant.

26 Moreover he said,

“Blessed be the Lord God of Sem :

“And let Chanaan be his domestic servant.

27 “God make room for Japheth !

“And let him dwell in the tents of Sem,

“And let Chanaan become his servant.”

28 And Noe lived after the flood three hundred and fifty
29 years. So all the days of Noe were nine hundred and fifty
years, and he died.

X. Now these are the generations of the sons of Noe, Sem,
Cham, Japheth, to whom sons were born after the flood.

2 The sons of Japheth, Gamer, and Magog and Madoi and
3 Jovan and Elisa and Thobel and Mosoch and Theiras. And
the sons of Gamer, Aschanaz and Riphath and Thorgama.
4 And the children of Jovan, Elisa, and the Tharsians, Ketians,
5 Rhodians. By these the islands of the nations were set apart in
their land, each according to their language in their tribes and
in their nations.

6 And the sons of Cham; Chous, and Mesrain, Phoud and
7 Chanaan. And the children of Chous; Saba and Evila and Sa-
8 batha and Regma and Sabathaka. And the sons of Regma; Sa-
9 ba and Dadan. And Chous begot Nebrod. He began to be a
giant on the earth. He was a giant hunter before the Lord
God. For this cause they say, “Like Nebrod the giant hunter
10 before the Lord.” And the beginning of his kingdom was
Babylon and Orech and Archad and Chalane in the land of
11 Senaar. From this land Assour went out and builded Ninive
12 and the city Rooboth and Chalach and Dase, between Ninive
13 and Chalach. This was the great city. And Mesrain begot the
Loudieims and the Nephthaleims, and the Enemetieims, and

- 14 Labieims, and Patrosonieims, and the Chasmonieims (from whom descended the Philistines) and the Gaphthorieims. And
- 15 Chanaan begot Sidon his first born, and Chettaius, and Jebousaius and Amoraius and Gergasaius and Evaius and Aroukaius and Asennaius and Aradius and Samaraius and Amathius.
- 19 And after this the tribes of the Chananites were dispersed. And the boundaries of the Chananites were from Sidon extending to Gerara and Gaza, thence extending to Sodom and
- 20 Gomorra, Adama and Seboin even to Dasa. These were the children of Cham in their tribes according to their languages in their countries and in their nations.
- 21 To Sem also children were born even to him who was the father of all the children of Eber and the brother of Japheth
- 22 who was older than he. The children of Sem were Elam and
- 23 Assour and Arphaxad and Loud and Aram and Kainan. And the children of Aram were Ouz and Oul and Gater and Mo-
- 24 soch. And Arphaxad begot Kainan; and Kainan begot Sala;
- 25 and Sala begot Eber; and to Eber were born two sons, the name of the one was Phaleg, because in his days the earth was
- 26 divided, and his brother's name was Jektan. And Jektan be-
- 27 got Elmodad and Saleth and Sarmoth and Jarach and Odorra
- 28 and Aibel and Dekla and Eval and Abimael and Saba and
- 29 Oupheir and Evila and Jobab. All these were the children of
- 30 Jektan, and their dwelling was from Massa extending to Sap-
- 31 hera a mountain of the east. These were the children of Sem in their tribes according to their tongues in their countries and in their nations.
- 32 These were the tribes of the children of Noe according to their descents and according to their nations. From these were peopled the different countries of the nations on the earth after the flood.
- XI. Now when the whole earth was of one lip and all had one
- 2 voice, it came to pass as they were moving from the east that they found a plain in the land of Sennaar and settled there.
- 3 And they said one to another, Come let us make bricks and bake them with fire. Now the bricks served them for stone
- 4 and their mortar was asphaltus. And they said, Come, let us build for ourselves a city and a tower, the top of which shall be up to heaven; and let us make a name for ourselves before

5 we be scattered on the face of the whole earth. And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower which the children
6 of men were building. And the Lord said, Behold they are all of one race and one lip. And this they have begun to do; and now nothing will fail of all which they may determine to do.
7 Come, let us go down and there confound their language that
8 they may not understand each other's voice. So the Lord dispersed them from that place over the face of the whole
9 earth, and they left off building the city and the tower. For this cause the name of it was called **CONFUSION**, because there the Lord confounded the lips of the whole earth, and dispersed them thence over the face of the whole earth.

10 Now these are the generations of Sem. Sem was an hundred years old when he begot Arphaxad the second year after the flood. And Sem lived after he begot Arphaxad five hundred years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

12 And Arphaxad lived a hundred and thirty five years and begot Kainan. And Arphaxad lived after he begot Kainan four hundred years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

13 And Kainan lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Sala; and Kainan lived after he begot Sala three hundred and thirty years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

14 And Sala lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Eber; and Sala lived after he begot Eber three hundred and thirty years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

16 And Eber lived a hundred and thirty four years and begot Phaleg; and Eber lived after he begot Phaleg two hundred and seventy years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

18 And Phaleg lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Ragau; and Phaleg lived after he begot Ragau two hundred and nine years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

20 And Ragau lived a hundred and thirty two years and begot Serouch; and Ragau lived after he begot Serouch two hundred and seven years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

22 And Serouch lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Nachor; and Serouch lived after he begot Nachor two hundred years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

24 And Nachor lived a hundred and seventy nine years and

begot Tharra; and Nachor lived after he begot Tharra a hundred and twenty five years and begot sons and daughters, and died.

26 And Tharra lived seventy years and begot Abram and Nachor and Arran.

27 Now these are the generations of Tharra. Tharra begot
28 Abram and Nachor and Arran; and Arran begot Lot. And Arran died in the presence of his father Tharra in the land in
29 which he was born in the country of the Chaldees. And Abram and Nachor took themselves wives. The name of Abram's wife was Sara, and the name of Nachor's wife, Malcha, a daughter of Arran, who was the father of Malcha and the fa-
30 ther of Jescha. And Sara was barren and did not bear chil-
31 dren. And Tharra took Abram his son and Lot the son of Arran, his grand son, and Sara his daughter in law, the wife of his son Abram, and led them out of the country of the Chal-
32 dees to go to the land of Chanaan. But when they came to Charran he took up his abode there. And in the land of Charran, all the days of Tharra were two hundred and five years. And Tharra died in Charran.

XII. Now the Lord said to Abram, Depart from thy land and from thy kindred and from the house of thy father and come
2 to the land which I will shew thee, and I will make thee a great
3 nation; and I will bless thee and make thy name great, and thou shalt be blessed; and I will bless them, who bless thee; and those who curse thee I will curse: and by thee all the tribes
4 of the earth shalt be blessed. So Abram went as the Lord commanded him, and Lot went with him. Now Abram was
5 seventy five years old when he came out of Charran. And Abram took Sara his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance which they possessed, and every living creature which they had, and set out from Charran to go to the land of
6 Chanaan. And Abram travelled through the land lengthwise till he came to the place of Sychem to the lofty Oak.
7 Now the Chananites at that time inhabited that land. And the Lord appeared to Abram, and said to him, "To thy seed I will give this land." So Abram built there an altar to the Lord
8 who appeared to him. And from that place he went to the mountain east of Baithel and there pitched his tent, having

Baithel on the west and Aggai on the east, and built there an
9 altar to the Lord and invoked the name of the Lord. And
Abram removed and proceeding forward encamped in the wil-
10 derness. And there was a famine in the land, so Abram went
down to Egypt to sojourn there, because the famine prevailed
11 in the land. And when Abram was near entering Egypt, he
said to his wife Sara, I know that because thou art a beautiful
12 woman, it will therefore come to pass that when the Egyptians
see thee, they will say, She is his wife, and they will kill me ;
13 but thee they will save alive. Say thou therefore, I am his sis-
ter, that it may be well with me on thy account, and my life
14 will be preserved for thy sake. So when Abram came into
Egypt the Egyptians beheld his wife, for she was very beau-
15 tiful ; and when the princes of Pharaoh saw her they praised
her to Pharaoh, and she was brought to Pharaoh's house.
16 And they treated Abram well for her sake, though he had
sheep and oxen and asses and men servants and maid servants
17 and mules and camels. But God visited Pharaoh and his fa-
mily with great and grievous plagues because of Sara the wife
18 of Abram. And Pharaoh called Abram and said, Why hast
thou acted thus with me and didst not tell me that she is thy
19 wife? Why didst thou say, She is my sister? I indeed took
her to be my wife, but now there is thy wife before thee.
20 Take her and begone. And Pharaoh gave strict orders to
men touching Abram, to convoy away him and his wife and
all that he had. So Abram went up out of Egypt with his
wife and all his substance, and Lot with him, into the wil-
derness.

XIII. Now Abram was very rich in cattle and in silver and
gold, therefore he proceeded on to the place from which he
had come into the wilderness, even to Baithel to the place
where his tent formerly was, between Baithel and Aggai, to the
place of the altar which he had there built at the first, and
there Abram invoked the name of the Lord.

5 Now Lot who accompanied Abram had flocks and herds
and tents, so that the land would not admit of their living to-
6 gether. Because their substance was great and the land did
not admit of their living together, and there was quarreling
7 between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and the herdsmen of

Lot's cattle, and the Chananites and the Pherezites then inhabited that land; therefore Abram said to Lot, Let there be no quarreling between me and thee, and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen, for we are brethren. Behold is not the whole land before thee? Separate from me. If thou incline to the left, I will take the right. Or if thou go to the right, I will go to the left. Then Lot raised his eyes and took a view of all the country bordering on the Jordan. For before God overthrew Sodom and Gomorra it was all watered till it reacheth Zogora, like the paradise of God, and like the land, of Egypt. So Lot chose for himself all the country bordering on the Jordan; and Lot removed to the eastern border. And the brothers separated one from the other. And Abram dwelt in the land of Chanaan; and Lot dwelt in a city of the borderers and pitched his tent among the Sodomites, though the men of Sodom were wicked and very great sinners in the sight of the Lord.

And God said to Abram after Lot had separated from him, Raise thy eyes and look from the place where thou now art, to the north and south and east and west. For all the land which thou seest I will give to thee and thy seed for ever. And I will make thy seed like the dust of the earth. If any can count the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed be numbered. Arise and travel through the land, the length and the breadth thereof, for to thee I will give it and to thy seed for ever. Then Abram removed his tent and came and dwelt near the Oak of Mambre, which was by Chebron, and built there an altar to the Lord.

XIV. And it came to pass in the reign of Amarphal king of Sennaar, and of Arioch king of Ellasar, that Chodollogomar king of Elam, and Thargal king of nations, made war on Balla king of Sodom, and on Barsa king of Gomorra, and on Sennaar king of Adama, and Sumobor king of Seboeim, and the king of Balak which is Segor. All these met together on the salt vale, which is now the sea of salt. Twelve years they had served Chodollogomar, but in the thirteenth year they revolted. And in the fourteenth year came Chodollogomar and the kings with him, and having subdued the giants in Astaroth and Karnain, and mighty nations with them, namely, the Om-

6 maiaans who dwelt in the city Save, and the Chorrites on the
mountain of Seir as far as the pine grove of Pharan, which is
7 in the wilderness, they turned and came to the fountain of
Judgment, which is Kades, and smote the princes of Amalek
8 and the Amorites, who dwelt in Asasonthamar. Then march-
ed out the king of Sodom and the king of Gomorra and the
9 king of Adama and the king of Seboeim and the king of Ba-
lak, that is Segor, and drew up in array against them for bat-
tle in the salt vale, against Chodollogomar king of Elam and
Thargal king of nations, and Amarphal king of Sennaar, and
10 Arioch king of Ellasar, four kings against five. Now in this
salt vale there were wells of Asphaltus. And the king of So-
dom and the king of Gomorra fled and fell there. And they
11 who were left fled to the hilly country. And they took all the
cavalry of Sodom and Gomorra and all their provisions and
12 departed. They took also Lot, Abram's brother's son and his
substance, when they went off, as he dwelt among the Sodo-
13 mites. And one of them who escaped, came and told Abram,
the traveller, who then dwelt near the oak grove of Mambre
the Amorite, the brother of Eschol, and the brother of Au-
14 nan, who were in alliance with Abram. And when Abram
heard that his nephew Lot was carried away captive, he num-
bered his domestics, three hundred and eighteen men, and
15 pursued them to Dan. And in the night he and his servants fell
upon them and smote them, and pursued them even to Choba,
16 on the left of Damascus. And he brought back all the cavalry
of the Sodomites. He brought back also his nephew Lot and
17 all his substance and the women and the people. And on his re-
turn from the slaughter of Chodollogomar and the kings who
were with him, the king of Sodom went out to meet him, to the
18 valley of Sabu which was the king's dale. Melchisedek also the
king of Salem carried out bread and wine. Now he was a priest
19 of the most High God, and he blessed Abram, and said, May
Abram be blessed by God the Most High, who created the
20 heaven and the earth: And blessed be God the Most High who
21 hath delivered thy enemies into thy hands. And Abram gave
him a tenth of all. And the king of Sodom said to Abram,
22 Give me the men, but take the horses for thyself. Whereupon
Abram said to the king of Sodom, With this uplifted hand of

23 mine I swear by the Lord the God Most High, who created the heaven and the earth, that of all which belong to thee I will
24 not take from a thread to a shoe latchet; that thou mayest not say, I have made Abram rich; save only what the young men have eaten, and the portion of these men who went with me, namely, Eschol, Aunan, Mambre. Let them take a portion.

XV. After these things a word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram, I protect thee. Thy reward
2 shall be exceedingly great. Whereupon Abram said, O sovereign Lord, what wilt thou give me, seeing I die childless, and
3 the son of Masek my servant, this Damascus Eliezer—Then Abram said, seeing thou hast not given me seed, this servant
4 of mine is to be my heir. And immediately there came a voice of the Lord to him saying, He shall not be thy heir: but one
5 who shall spring from thee shall be thy heir. Then he led him out and said to him, Look up now to the heaven and count the
6 stars if thou canst number them. Then he said, So shall thy seed be. And Abram believed God and it was counted to him
7 for righteousness. Then he said to him, I am the God who brought thee out of the country of the Chaldees, that I might
8 give thee this land to inherit it. Whereupon he said, O sovereign Lord, how shall I know that I shall inherit it? And the
9 Lord said to him, “Take for me a heifer of three years old and a she goat three years old and a ram three years old and a turtle
10 dove and a pidgeon.” So he took for him all these and divided them in halves and placed the halves opposite to one another,
11 but the birds he did not divide; but the birds alighted on the carcasses, on the two halves of them, and Abram sat down with
12 them. And at the going down of the sun an ecstasy came on Abram, and lo! a great gloomy horror falleth upon him, and
13 it was said to Abram, Know assuredly that thy seed shall sojourn in a land not their own. And they shall be enslaved and
14 afflicted and humbled. Four hundred years. But the nation which they shall serve I will judge. And after that they shall come
15 out hither with much wealth. Thou indeed shalt go to thy fathers in peace, having been nourished in a good old age. And
16 in the fourth generation they shall be brought back hither. For
17 the sins of the Amorites have not yet come to the full. And as

the sun was setting there was a flash of fire, and lo! a smoking furnace and lamps of fire passed between the halved parts.
18 On that day the Lord made a *covenant* with Abram saying,
19 "To thy seed I will give this land from the river of Egypt to the great river Euphrates, the Kenites and the Kenezites, and
20 the Kedmonites and the Chettites and the Pherezites and the
21 Raphacims and the Amorites and the Chananites and the Evites and the Gergesites and the Jebusites.

XVI. Still Sara, the wife of Abram, did not bear him children ;
2 so having an Egyptian servant whose name was Agar, Sara said to Abram, Behold the Lord hath shut me up that I may not
3 bear. Go in therefore to my maid that I may have children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sara. And Sara the wife of Abram took Agar her Egyptian maid, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Chanaan, and gave her to Abram
4 her husband to be his wife. And he went in unto Agar and she conceived. And when she saw that she was with child, her mistress was contemptible in her sight. Whereupon Sara said to Abram, I am injured on thy account. I gave thee this maid of mine into thy bosom, and when she seeth that she is with child,
5 I am contemptible in her sight. God judge between me and thee. And Abram said to Sara, Behold thy maid is in thy hands, treat her as it seemeth good to thee. Thereupon Sara
6 treated her harshly, and she fled from her presence. But an angel of the Lord found her at the fountain of water in the wilderness—at the fountain in the way to Sour. And the angel of the Lord said to her, Agar, thou servant of Sara, whence comest thou and whither art thou going? And she said I am
7 fleeing from the face of my mistress Sara. And the angel of the Lord said to her, Return to thy mistress and submit to her
8 authority. Moreover the angel of the Lord said to her, I will multiply thy seed so that it shall not be numbered on account
9 of the multitude of it. Furthermore the angel of the Lord said to her, Behold thou art with child, and thou shalt bear a son and shalt call his name Ismael ; for the Lord hath hearkened to
10 thy affliction. He will be a wild man. His hands will be against all,
11 and the hands of all, against him. And he shall dwell in front of all his brethren." So she called the name of the Lord who spoke to her, "*Thou the God who lookest upon me ;*" for said

14 she, I saw plainly him who appeared to me; for this cause
15 she called the well, *The well before which I saw*. Lo! it is between Kades and Barad. And Agar bore Abram a son; and Abram called his son whom Agar bore to him Ismael.

XVII. Now Abram was eighty six years old when Agar bore Ismael
1 to Abram. And when Abram was ninety nine years old the Lord appeared to Abram and said to him, "I am thy God.
2 Be well pleasing in my sight, and be blameless and I will establish that *covenant* of mine between me and thee and
3 multiply thee exceedingly." Whereupon Abram fell on his face,
4 and God spake to him saying, "On my part lo! this is my *covenant* with thee, Thou shalt be the father of a multitude of nations, and thy name shall no more be called Abram but thy name shall be Abraham; because I have made thee the father of many
6 nations: And I will increase thee exceedingly, and cause thee to
7 become nations; and kings shall spring from thee: And I will establish this my *covenant* with thee and thy seed after thee, throughout their generations, for an everlasting covenant, to be thy God
8 and the God of thy seed after thee. And I will give thee and thy seed after thee this land in which thou sojournest; even all the land of Chanaan for an everlasting possession, and I will be
9 their God." Moreover God said to Abraham, "On thy part thou shalt keep this my *covenant*; thou and thy seed after thee
10 throughout their generations. And this is the *covenant* which thou shalt keep between me and you, even thy seed after thee throughout their generations, *Every male of you shall be circumcised*. Ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and
12 it shall be for a sign of the *covenant* between me and you. And the child of eight days old shall be circumcised among you. Every male throughout your generations, including the home born servant, and him who is bought with money from any
13 stranger, not of thy seed. Thy home born servant and he who is bought shall surely be circumcised. And this my covenant shall
14 be on your flesh for an everlasting covenant. And with regard to the uncircumcised male, the flesh of whose foreskin shall not be circumcised on the eighth day, that soul shall be cut off from its family, because it hath broken my covenant."

15 Moreover God said to Abraham, "Sara thy wife shall not
16 be called Sara. Her name shall be Sarah. And I will bless her and give thee a son by her. And I will bless him. And he shall

17 become nations, and from him there shall be kings of nations.”

Upon this Abraham fell on his face and smiled, and said in his
18 heart, To him who is in his hundredth year shall a son be born?
19 and shall Sarah bring forth in her ninetieth year? And Abra-
ham said to God, Let this Ismael live before thee. Whereupon
God said to Abraham, Nay, behold Sarah thy wife shall bear
thee a son, and thou shalt call his name Isaak. And I will
establish my *covenant* with him for an everlasting *covenant* to
20 be his God and the God of his seed after him. And as for Is-
mael, lo! I have hearkened to thee and behold I have blessed
him, and I will increase him and multiply him exceedingly.
He shall beget twelve nations, and I will make him a great na-
21 tion. But this *covenant* of mine I will establish with Isaak whom
Sarah shall bear about this time next year.”

22 And when God had finished talking with him, and had
23 ascended from him, Abraham took his son Ismael and all the
servants born in his family and all those who were bought with
money, even every male of the men in Abraham’s family and cir-
cumcised their foreskins that very day, as God had ordered
24 him. Now Abraham was ninety nine years old when he was
25 circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin. And Ismael his son
was thirteen years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of
26 his foreskin. In one and the same day were circumcised Abra-
ham and his son Ismael and all the men of his household, both
his home born servants and those bought from foreign nations.

XVIII. Again God appeared to him at the Oak grove of Mambre.

As he was sitting at the door of his tent at noon, he raised his eyes
2 and looked, and lo! three men stood above him. And when he saw
them he ran to meet them from the door of his tent; and having
3 made obeisance to the ground, he said, My Lord, if I have
4 found favour in thy sight, pass not by thy servant. Let water, I
pray thee, be brought and let your feet be washed; and re-
5 fresh yourselves under this tree; and I will fetch bread that
you may eat. And after that you may proceed on your jour-
ney, in as much as you have turned aside to your servant.
6 Whereupon he said, Do as thou hast said. Then Abraham
hastened into the tent to Sarah, and said to her, Haste, and mix
up three measures of fine flour and make cakes on the hearth.
7 Then Abraham ran to the herd and took a calf tender and good

8 and gave it to a servant and urged him to dress it quickly. And he took butter and milk and the calf which he had dressed and set it before them, and they ate, and he stood by them under the 9 tree. And he said to Abraham, Where is Sarah thy wife? And 10 Abraham said, Behold! in the tent. Then he said, I will return and come to thee about this time twelve month, and Sarah thy wife 11 will have a son. And Sarah heard, being at the door of the tent behind them. (Now Abraham and Sarah were far advanced in life, and it had ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women.) 12 And Sarah smiled within herself, saying, It hath never been 13 so with me even to this time, and my lord is old. And the Lord said to Abraham, Why did Sarah smile within herself, saying, 14 Shall I indeed bring forth? I who am old? Can any thing be impossible with God? About this time twelve month I will re- 15 turn to thee, and Sarah shall have a son. Then Sarah denied, saying, I did not smile, for she was terrified. And he said to her, Nay, but thou didst smile.

16 Then the men arose and directed their course towards Sodom and Gomorra, and Abraham went with them to conduct 17 them on the way. And the Lord said, Shall I hide from my 18 servant Abraham, what I am going to do? Abraham shall indeed become a nation great and numerous; and by him all the 19 nations of the earth are to be blessed. For I know that he will command his children and his household after him, who are to keep the ways of the Lord, to execute judgment and justice, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham all that he hath spoken to him.

20 Then the Lord said, The cry of Sodom and Gomorra hath been multiplied before me, and their sins are exceedingly 21 great, therefore I am come down to see whether they do to each other according to the cry which is come to me; and if 22 not, that I may know. Now the men had turned thence and were gone on to Sodom, but Abraham was still standing before 23 the Lord. And Abraham drew near and said, Thou wouldst not destroy a righteous with a wicked man! Shall a righteous 24 man be as the wicked? Should there be fifty righteous men in the city, wilt thou destroy them? Wilt thou not spare the whole city for the sake of fifty righteous, if they be there? 25 Thou canst not do such a thing as this to slay the righteous

with the wicked. Shall the righteous be as the wicked? No, no; Thou who judgest the whole earth; wilt not thou execute
26 judgment? And the Lord said, If there be among the Sodomites fifty righteous men in the city, I will spare the whole
27 city and the whole place for their sake. Then Abraham answered and said, Now I have taken upon me to speak to my Lord, I who am but dust and ashes! But if the fifty righteous be lessened to forty five wilt thou for want of the five destroy
28 the whole city? And he said, I will not destroy it, if I find
29 there forty five. And Abraham proceeded farther to speak to
30 him and said, But if there be found there forty? And he said For the sake of the forty I will not destroy it. Then Abraham said, Wilt thou, O Lord, be offended if I speak? But if
31 there be found there thirty? And he said, I will not destroy it, for the sake of the thirty. Again Abraham said, Since I am permitted to speak to the Lord, If twenty be found there?
32 And he said I will not destroy it, if I find twenty there. And Abraham said, Wilt thou, O Lord, be offended, if I speak yet once more? But if ten be found there? And he said, For the sake of ten I will not destroy it. Then the Lord having done speaking to Abraham departed, and Abraham returned to his place.

XIX. Now in the evening the two angels came to Sodom, and Lot was sitting at the gate of Sodom, and upon seeing them, Lot arose to meet them, and made obeisance with his face to
2 the ground, and said, I intreat you, my lords, turn aside to the house of your servant and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and rising early in the morning, you may proceed on
3 your journey. And they said, No, we will lodge in the street. Then he pressed them, and they went home with him. And when they came to his house, he made an entertainment for them; and baked for them unleavened cakes, and they did eat.
4 But before they went to rest, the men of the city, the Sodomites, surrounded the house, both young and old—all the
5 people in a body. And they called out Lot and said to him, Where are the men who came to thee this night? Bring them
6 out to us that we may know them. Whereupon Lot went out to
7 them into the porch and shut the door after him: And he said to them, You must not brethren, commit such wickedness.

8 I have two daughters who have not known man ; Let me bring
out these to you, and use them as you please ; only do no injury
to these men in as much as they have come under the shelter of
9 my roof. And they said to him, Begone there ! Thou camest
to sojourn, didst thou also, to be our judge ? Now therefore
we will treat thee worse than them. And they pressed vio-
lently against the man, Lot ; and came near to break open the
10 door. Then the men stretched forth their hands and pulled Lot
to them into the house and shut the door of the house, and
11 smote with blindness the men who were at the door of the
house, both small and great, so that they were tired seeking
12 the door. Then the men said to Lot, Hast thou here sons in
law, or sons or daughters ? or if thou hast any other in this city
take them out of this place, for we are going to destroy this
13 place. For their cry is come up before the Lord, and the Lord
14 hath sent us to destroy it. Upon this Lot went out and spoke
to his sons in law, who had bethrothed his daughters and said,
Arise and depart from this place ; for the Lord is going to
destroy this city. But he seemed to his sons in law to be
15 mocking. Now when it was break of day the angels hurried
Lot, saying, Arise and take thy wife and thy two daughters
whom thou hast, and get away, lest thou also perish for the
16 iniquities of this city. But they were confounded. So the
angels took hold of his hand, and the hand of his wife, and the
17 hands of his two daughters, as the Lord spared him. And
having led them out they said, Escape for thy life. Look not
back, nor stop in any part of the plain around. Escape to the
18 mountains, lest peradventure thou be overtaken. Thereupon
19 Lot said to them, I beseech thee, O Lord, since thy servant
hath found favour in thy sight and thou hast magnified thy
20 kindness in what thou dost for me to save my life. I cannot
escape to the mountains. Peradventure the calamity may over-
take me and I shall die. Behold that city is nigh for me to flee
to. It is little and thither I can escape. Is it not little ? And
21 my soul shall live by thy means. And he said, Behold I have
indulged thee also in this matter, so as not to destroy that city
22 of which thou hast spoken. Haste therefore to escape thither ;
for I cannot do any thing till thou get there. For this cause
he called the name of that city, Segor.

23 The sun was risen on the earth when Lot entered Segor;
24 and the Lord rained upon Sodom and Gomorra brimstone
25 and fire from the Lord out of heaven. And he overthrew
these cities, and all the circumjacent country, and all the inhabitants of those cities, and all the productions of the ground.
26 And Lot's wife having looked back was turned into a pillar of salt.
27 And Abraham went early in the morning to the place,
28 where he had stood before the Lord, and he looked towards Sodom and Gomorra and towards the circumjacent plain, and he beheld and lo! a flame ascended out of the earth like the
29 smoke of a furnace. But when God destroyed all the cities of that neighbourhood he remembered Abraham, and sent Lot out from that destruction.

Now when the Lord had destroyed those cities in which
30 Lot had dwelt, Lot went up out of Segor, and he and his two daughters with him settled in the mountains; for he was afraid to dwell in Segor. So he and his two daughters with him took
31 up their abode in a cave. And the elder said to the younger, Our father is old and there is none in this land who will come
32 in unto us, as is customary in all the earth. Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him that we may
33 raise up seed from our father. So they made their father drink wine that very night, and the elder having gone in lay with her father that night, and he knew not when she lay down, nor when
34 she arose. And on the next night the elder said to the younger, Lo! I lay with our father last night, let us make him drink
wine this night also, and do thou go in and lie with him and
35 let us raise up seed from our father. So they made their father drink wine that night also, and the younger went in and lay with her father; and he knew not when she lay down, nor when
36 she arose. Thus the two daughters of Lot conceived by their
37 father. And the eldest bore a son and called his name Moab, saying *From my father*. He is the father of the present Moabites.
38 And the youngest also bore a son and called his name Amman saying, *Son of the same as I*. He is the father of the present Ammanites.

XX. Now Abraham had removed thence into the south country, and made his abode between Kades and Sour, and sojourned

2 among the Gerarites. And Abraham said of Sarah his wife,
She is my sister. For he was afraid to say, She is my wife,
3 lest the men of the city should kill him on her account. And
Abimelech the king of the Gerarites sent and took Sarah. And
God came to Abimelech in a dream by night and said, Behold
thou diest for this woman, whom thou hast taken; for
4 she is the man's wife. Now Abimelech had not touched
her. And Abimelech said, O Lord, wilt thou destroy an un-
5 knowing and righteous nation? Did he not tell me, She is my
sister? And did not she say to me, He is my brother? With
6 a pure heart and innocent hands I have done this. And God
said to him in a dream, I know indeed that with a pure heart
thou hast done this, and out of compassion I withheld thee from
7 sinning against me. For this cause I suffered thee not to touch
her. Now therefore restore the man his wife; for he is a proph-
et; and he will pray for thee and thou shalt live. But if thou
restore not, be assured that thou and all belonging to thee
8 shall die. And Abimelech arose early next morning and called
all his servants and related all these things in their hearing.
9 And all the men were exceedingly terrified. Then Abimelech
sent for Abraham and said to him, Why hast thou dealt thus
with us? Have we in any respect sinned against thee, that thou
shouldst bring upon me and upon my kingdom this great sin?
10 Thou hast done to me what no one should do. Moreover
Abimelech said to Abraham, What didst thou see that thou
11 shouldst do this? And Abraham said, I indeed thought, as
there is no worship of God in this place, they will kill me for
12 my wife's sake. And indeed of a truth she is my sister by the
same father but not of the same mother, so she became my wife.
13 And when God led me out from my father's house I said to
her, Thou wilt do me this kindness. To what place soever we
14 come say of me, He is my brother. Then Abimelech took a
thousand didrachms and sheep and oxen and men servants
and maid servants and gave them to Abraham, and restored to
15 him Sarah his wife. And Abimelech said to Abraham, Behold
16 my land is before thee; dwell wherever it may please thee. And
to Sarah he said, Behold I have given thy brother a thou-
sand didrachms. Let these therefore be for thee to adorn thy
countenance and for all the women with thee. Make thou

17 therefore all things hereafter accord with truth. Then Abraham prayed to God; and God healed Abimelech and his wife
18 and his maid servants and they bore children. For the Lord had shut up every womb in Abimelech's family on the account of Sarah the wife of Abraham.

XXI. Now the Lord visited Sarah as he had said. And the Lord
2 did for Sarah as he had spoken, and she conceived and bare a son to Abraham in old age at the set time, of which the Lord
3 had spoken to him. And Abraham called the name of his son
4 who was born to him, whom Sarah bore to him, Isaak. And Abraham circumcised Isaak on the eighth day, as God had com-
5 manded him. Now Abraham was a hundred years old when
6 his son Isaak was born to him. And Sarah said, The Lord hath made laughter for me; for whoever shall hear will rejoice
7 with me. And she said, Who will tell Abraham that Sarah is
8 suckling a child—that I have born a son in my old age! And the child grew and was weaned and Abraham made a great en-
9 tertainment on the day his son Isaak was weaned. And when Sarah saw the son of Agar the Egyptian who was born to
Abraham sporting with her son Isaak, she said to Abraham,
10 Send away this girl and her son; for the son of this girl shall
11 not be heir with my son Isaak. And the thing appeared very
12 hard in Abraham's view, touching his son. But God said to Abraham, Let not this respecting thy son and respecting the
handmaid appear hard in thy view. Hearken to the voice of
13 Sarah in whatever she may have said to thee. For in Isaak a seed shall be called for thee. Nevertheless I will make the son
14 of this handmaid a great nation, because he is thy seed. So Abraham arose early the next morning and took loaves and a
skin full of water, and when he had put them on her shoulder he gave the boy to Agar and sent her away. And she departing
15 lost her way between the wilderness and Well of the Oath; And the water in the skin being spent she laid the boy under the
first pine tree and going away sat down over against him at the
16 distance of about a bow shot. For she said, I cannot behold the death of my son. So she sat over against him and the lad wept
17 with a loud voice. And God heard the voice of the lad from the place where he was. And an angel of God called to Agar
out of heaven and said, What is the matter, Agar? Fear not.

For God hath heard the voice of the lad from the place where
18 he is. Arise and take up the boy and support him with thy
19 hand; for I will make him a great nation. And God opened
her eyes and she saw a well of spring water. So she went and
20 filled the vessel with water and gave the boy drink. And God
was with the lad and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness and
21 became a bowman. Thus he dwelt in the wilderness, and his
mother took for him a wife from Pharan of Egypt.

22 Now it happened at that time that Abimelech, accompanied
with Ochozath his chamberlain and Phichol the general of his
23 army, spoke to Abraham saying, God is with thee in all that
thou dost. Now therefore swear to me by God, that thou wilt
not injure me nor my seed nor my name; but that according
to the kindness with which I have treated thee, thou wilt deal
24 with me and this land in which thou hast sojourned. And Abra-
25 ham said, I swear. Then Abraham expostulated with Abime-
lech touching the wells of water which the servants of Abime-
26 lech had taken. And Abimelech said to him, I did not know
that any one had done this to thee. Thou didst not tell me, nor
27 did I hear of it till this day. Then Abraham took sheep and
oxen and gave them to Abimelech; and they both made a co-
28 venant. Now Abraham had set seven ewe lambs by them-
29 selves; And Abimelech said to Abraham, What are these se-
30 ven ewe lambs which thou hast set by themselves? Upon which
Abraham said, These seven ewe lambs thou wilt take of me
that they may be a witness for me, that I digged this well.
31 For this cause he called the name of that place, *Well of the*
Oath, because both of them swore there and made a covenant
32 at *Well of the Oath*. Then arose Abimelech and Ochozath his
chamberlain and Phichol the general of his army and returned
33 to the land of the Philistines; and Abraham planted a field at
Well of the Oath and there invoked the name of the Lord, the
34 everlasting God. And Abraham sojourned many days in the
land of the Philistines.

XXII. And it came to pass after these things that God tried
Abraham and said to him, Abraham! Abraham! And he said,
2 Here I am. And he said, Take thy son, thy dear son whom thou
hast loved—Isaak; and go to the hilly country and offer him up
there for a whole homage offering on one of the hills which I

3 will point out to thee. So Abraham arose in the morning and saddled his ass and took with him two servants and his son Isaak : and having split wood for the whole homage offering he set out on the journey and came to the place which God
4 told him on the third day. Now when Abraham raised his eyes
5 and saw the place at a distance he said to his servants, Stay here with the ass, and I and the lad will go yonder, and when
6 we have worshipped we will return to you. Then Abraham took the wood of the whole homage offering and laid it on his son Isaak ; and he took in his hand the fire and the knife, and
7 they both proceeded on together. And Isaak said to his father Abraham, Father. And he said, What is the matter, son ? And Isaak said, Here is the fire and the wood ; where is the
8 sheep for a whole homage offering ? And Abraham said, My son ! God will provide for himself a sheep for a whole homage
9 offering. So they both proceeded on together and came to the place which God told him. And Abraham built there the altar, and placed thereon the wood ; and having bound his son Isaak
10 he laid him on the altar above the wood. And when Abraham stretched forth his hand to take hold of the knife to slay his
11 son, the angel of the Lord called to him out of heaven and said,
12 Abraham ! Abraham ! And he said, Here I am. And he said, Lay not thy hand on the lad, nor do any thing to him ; for now I know that thou fearest God and on my account hast not spared
13 thy darling son. Then Abraham raised his eyes and looked, and lo ! a ram caught by the horns in a sabek bush. And Abraham went and took the ram and offered him up for an homage offer-
14 ing instead of his son Isaak. And Abraham called the name of that place, *The Lord hath seen*, that at this day they might
15 say, On this mountain, *The Lord was seen*. Then the angel
16 of the Lord called to Abraham a second time out of heaven,
17 saying, By myself I have sworn, saith the Lord, Because thou hast done this, and for my sake hast not spared thy beloved son ; with blessings I will indeed bless thee ; and I will multiply thy seed abundantly as the stars of heaven and as the sand on the sea shore : and thy seed shall inherit the cities of their
18 adversaries ; and by the seed of thee all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because thou hast hearkened to my voice.
19 Then Abraham returned to his servants and they arose and

came together to *Well of the Oath*, for Abraham lived at Well
 20 of the Oath. And after these things it was told Abraham say-
 ing, With regard to Melcha, behold she also hath born sons to
 21 thy brother Nachor, Ouz the first born, and Baux his brother,
 22 and Hamuel, the father of the Syrians, and Chazad and Azau,
 23 and Phaldes and Jeldaph and Bathuel; and Bathuel begot Re-
 bekka. These were the eight sons, whom Melcha bore to Na-
 24 chor the brother of Abraham. And his concubine whose name
 was Reuma bore also Tabek and Gaam and Tochos and Mo-
 cha.

XXIII. Now the life of Sarah was a hundred and twenty seven
 2 years. And Sarah died in the city Arbok, which is in the vale,
 the same is Chebron in the land of Chanaan. And Abraham went
 3 to mourn for Sarah and to make lamentation. And Abraham
 arose from before his dead and spoke to the children of Chet,
 4 saying, I am a stranger and sojourner among you, give me
 therefore the possession of a burying place among you, that I
 5 may bury my dead from before me. And the children of Chet
 answered and said to Abraham, Nay, Sir, rather hearken to us.
 6 Thou art a king from God among us. In the choice of our
 tombs bury thy dead; for there is none of us who will deny
 7 thee his tomb to bury there thy dead. Then Abraham stand-
 ing up made obeisance to the people of the land—the children
 8 of Chet. And Abraham spoke to them saying, If it be your
 wish that I should bury this my dead out of my sight, hearken
 9 to me and speak for me to Ephron the son of Saar. And let him
 give me the double cave which belongeth to him—that which
 is in a part of his field. Let him give it to me for the full value
 10 of it, among you, for a possession of a burying place. Now
 Ephron was sitting among the children of Chet; And Ephron
 the Chettite answered Abraham and said in the hearing of the
 children of Chet and of all coming into the city, Attend, Sir,
 11 and hearken to me. The field and the cave which is in it I give
 thee. In the presence of my fellow citizens I have given them
 12 to thee. Bury thy dead. And when Abraham had made obei-
 sance before all the people of the land, he said to Ephron in the
 13 hearing of all the people of the land, As thou art here before
 me, hearken to me. Take of me in silver the value of the field
 14 and I will bury my dead there. Whereupon Ephron answered

15 Abraham, saying, Nay, Sir, I have indeed heard that the land
is worth four hundred didrachms of silver ; but what can that
16 be between me and thee ? But bury thou thy dead. And Abra-
ham hearkened to Ephron ; and Abraham paid down to Ephron
the money which he mentioned in the hearing of the children
of Chet, four hundred didrachms of silver current among mer-
17 chants. So the field of Ephron including the double cave which
is situate before Mambre, the field and the cave in it and all the
wood in the field and all within the bounds thereof round about
18 were conveyed to Abraham for a possession in the presence of
19 the children of Chet and of all who entered the city. After this
Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the double cave of the field
which is over against Mambre (the same is Chebron in the land
20 of Chanaan.) And the property of the field and the cave in it
was confirmed to Abraham for a possession of a burying place
by the children of Chet.

XXIV. Now Abraham was old and far advanced in years, and the
2 Lord had blessed him in all things. And Abraham said to his
servant, the oldest of his family and who was ruler over all
3 that he had, Put thy hand under my thigh, and let me cause
thee to swear by the Lord the God of heaven and the God of
earth, that thou wilt not take a wife for my son Isaak, of the
4 daughters of the Chananites among whom I dwell ; but that
thou wilt go to the land where I was born, and to my tribe and
5 take thence a wife for my son Isaak. And the servant said to
him, Perhaps the woman will not be willing to come with me
6 to this land ; shall I take back thy son to the land from which
thou camest ? Whereupon Abraham said to him, Beware that
7 thou take not back my son thither. The Lord, the God of hea-
ven and the God of earth, who took me from my father's house
and from the land of my nativity ; who spoke to me, and who
swore to me saying, " To thee I will give this land and to thy
seed ; " he will send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take
8 thence a wife for my son. But if the woman will not come
with thee into this land, thou shalt be absolved from this my oath,
9 save that thou must not take my son back thither. Then the
servant put his hand under his master Abraham's thigh, and
10 swore to him respecting this matter. And the servant took ten
camels of the camels of his master ; and of all the goods of his

master which were in his charge, and arose and went to Me-
11 sopotamia to the city of Nachor. And he made his camels lie
down without the city, by the well of water, in the evening,
12 when the women come out to draw water; and said, O Lord
the God of my master Abraham, prosper the way before me
13 this day; and shew thy kindness to my master Abraham. Be-
hold I stand by this well of water and the daughters of the in-
14 habitants of the city will come out to draw water. Now let the
virgin to whom I shall say, Let down thy pitcher that I may
drink; and who shall say, Drink thou, and I will give water al-
so to thy camels till they have all done drinking; let her be
the woman whom thou hast provided for thy servant Isaak.
And by this I shall know that thou hast dealt mercifully with
15 my master Abraham. And before he had finished this mental
speech, lo! Rebekka the daughter of Bathuel, the son of Mel-
cha, the wife of Nachor, Abraham's brother, came out with
16 her pitcher on her shoulder. Now the damsel was of a very
beautiful countenance and was a virgin. No man had known
her. So when she had gone down to the well and filled her
17 pitcher and came up, the servant ran to meet her and said, Let
18 me drink a little water out of thy pitcher. Upon which she
said, Drink, my lord, and hastened to let down the pitcher on
19 her arm and let him drink till he was satisfied. Then she said,
I will draw water for thy camels also until they shall have all
20 drunk. And she hasted and emptied the pitcher into the wa-
tering trough and ran to the well to draw more and drew water
21 for all the camels. And the man observed her attentively and
held his peace, that he might know whether the Lord had
22 prospered his journey or not. And when all the camels had
done drinking, the man took ear rings of gold of about a drachm
weight, and a pair of bracelets for her hands, the weight of
which was ten pieces of gold, and he asked her saying, Whose
23 daughter art thou? Tell me, Is there room at thy father's house
24 for us to lodge? And she said, I am the daughter of Bathuel,
25 the son of Melcha, whom she bore to Nachor. Moreover she
said to him, We have plenty of straw and provender and room
26 to lodge in. Then the man being satisfied, worshipped the
Lord and said, Blessed be the Lord God of my master Abra-
ham, who hath not withdrawn his kindness and his truth from

27 my master. The Lord hath indeed given me a prosperous
28 journey to the house of my master's brother. Upon this the
damsel ran to her mother's house and told all these things.
29 Now Rebekka had a brother whose name was Laban. And La-
30 ban ran out to the man at the well. When he saw the ear rings
and bracelets in his sister's hands and heard all the words of
31 Rebekka his sister, saying, Thus spake the man to me, he went
to the man who was standing by his camels at the well and said
to him, Come in, thou blessed of the Lord, why hast thou tar-
32 ried without? I have the house ready and a place for the ca-
mels. So the man went in to the family, and Laban unsaddled
the camels, and gave straw and provender to the camels, and
water to wash his feet and the feet of the men who were with
33 him, and set bread before them to eat. But the man said I can-
not eat till I have told my business. And Laban said, speak.
34 Thereupon the man said, I am Abraham's servant, The Lord
indeed hath blessed my master exceedingly, so that he is be-
35 come great. He hath given him flocks and herds and silver
and gold, men servants and maid servants, camels and asses.
36 And Sarah, the wife of my master, hath born one son to my
master when he was old, and he hath given him all that be-
37 longed to him. And my master made me swear saying, Thou
shalt not take a wife for my son from among the daughters of
38 the Chananites in whose land I sojourn; but thou shalt go to
the house of my father and to my tribe and take thence a
39 wife for my son. Whereupon I said to my master, Perhaps
40 the woman will not come with me. And he said to me, The Lord
God, to whom I have been well pleasing in his sight, will send
his angel with thee, and make thy journey prosperous, and
thou shalt take a wife for my son from my tribe and from my
41 father's house. On this condition only thou shalt be absolved
from my curse; when thou hast gone to my tribe, if they will
42 not give thee, then shalt thou be clear from my oath. Now,
when I came to day to the well, I said, O Lord the God of my
master Abraham, if thou prosperest the journey in which I am
43 now engaged, Behold I have stopped at this well of water, and
the daughters of the men of the city are coming out to draw
44 water, Let the virgin to whom I shall say, Let me drink a little
water out of thy pitcher; and who shall say to me, Drink thou,

and I will draw water for thy camels ; Let her be the wife whom the Lord hath provided for his servant Isaak ; and by this I shall know that thou hast dealt mercifully with my master
45 Abraham. And before I had finished this my address in thought, straightway Rebekka came with the pitcher on her shoulder and went down to the well and drew water, and I said to her,
46 Let me drink. Upon which she speedily let down the pitcher on her arm, and said, Drink thou, and I will water thy camels. So I drank. And when she had watered the camels, I asked her
47 saying, Whose daughter art thou ? Tell me. And she said, I am the daughter of Bathuel the son of Nachor, whom Melcha bore to him. Then I put the ear rings on her and the bracelets on
48 her hands, and being well pleased, I worshipped the Lord and blessed the Lord the God of my master Abraham, who had prospered me in the right way to take the daughter of my
49 master's brother for his son. Now therefore, if you deal kindly and truly with my master, tell me. If not, tell me ; that I may
50 turn either to the right or left. In reply to which, Laban and Bathuel said, This matter hath proceeded from the Lord. We
51 cannot gainsay thee, be it good or bad. Behold Rebekka is before thee. Take her and go and let her be the wife of thy
52 master's son, as the Lord hath spoken. And when Abraham's servant heard these words, he worshipped the Lord on the
53 ground. Then the servant brought out jewels of silver and gold and raiment and gave them to Rebekka, and made presents to
54 her brother and to her mother. And when he and the men who were with him had eaten and drank, they went to rest. And he arose early next morning and said, Dismiss me that
55 I may return to my master. But her brother and her mother said, Let the damsel stay with us about ten days and then she
56 shall go. And he said to them, Do not detain me, seeing the Lord hath prospered my journey as far as it respecteth me.
57 Send me away that I may go back to my master. Whereupon
58 they said, Let us call our child and ask what she saith. So they called Rebekka and said to her, Wilt thou go with this
59 man ? And she said, I will go. Then they sent away their sister Rebekka and what belonged to her, and the servant of
60 Abraham and his attendants. And they blessed Rebekka and said to her, Thou art our sister. Mayest thou become thou-

sands of myriads and may thy seed inherit the cities of their
61 enemies. Then arose Rebekka and her maids, and mounting
the camels they went with the man. And the servant took
Rebekka and departed.

62 Now Isaak had travelled through the wilderness to the well
63 of Vision, and dwelt in the south country. And in the even-
ing Isaak went out into the plain to meditate; and raising his
64 eyes he saw camels coming. Rebekka also having raised her
65 eyes, saw Isaak and alighted from her camel. She had said to
the servant, What man is that coming in the plain to meet us?
And the servant said, It is my master. Whereupon she took
66 her veil and covered herself. And the servant told Isaak all
that he had done. And Isaak went to his mother's house and
took Rebekka, and she became his wife, and he loved her.
And Isaak was comforted for the loss of his mother Sarah.

XXV. Now Abraham had taken another wife, whose name was
2 Chettura and she bore to him Zembran and Jesan and Madal
3 and Madiam and Jesbok and Soie. And Jesan begat Saba
and Dedan. And the children of Dedan were Assurieim and
4 Latusieim and Laomeim. And the children of Madiam were
5 Gephah and Apheir and Enoch and Abeida and Eldaga. All
these were children of Chettura. But Abraham gave to his son
6 Isaak all his possessions, and to the children of his concubines
Abraham gave gifts and sent them, while he was yet living,
towards the east, into the eastern country from his son Isaak.
7 Now these were the years of the days of Abraham's life which
8 he lived, one hundred and seventy five years. And Abraham
declining died in a good old age, an old man and full of days and
9 he was added to his people. And his sons Isaak and Ismael
buried him in the double cave in the field of Ephron the son
10 of Saar the Chettite, which is over against Mambre—in the field
and the cave which Abraham bought of the children of Chet,
there they buried Abraham with Sarah his wife. And after
11 the death of Abraham God blessed his son Isaak; and Isaak
dwelt at the well of Vision.

12 Now these are the generations of Abraham's son Ismael
13 whom Agar the Egyptian, Sarah's maid, bore to Abraham; and
these are the names of the children of Ismael according to the
14 names of his families. The first born of Ismael was Nabaioth,

15 then Kedar and Nabdael and Massam and Masma and
Duma and Masse and Choddan and Thaiman and Jetur and
16 Naphes and Kedma. These are the children of Ismael and
these are their names in their tents and in their habitations;
17 twelve chiefs of their respective nations. And these were the
years of the life of Ismael, one hundred and thirty seven years,
18 and he declining died and was added to his race. Now he in-
habited the country from Evilat to Sour which is in front of
Egypt, all the way to the Assyrians. In front of all his brethren
was his habitation.

19 And these are the generations of Isaak the son of Abraham.
20 Abraham begot Isaak. And Isaak was forty years old when
he took to wife Rebekka the daughter of Bathuel the Syrian
21 of Syro Mesopotamia the sister of Laban the Syrian. And Isaak
intreated the Lord for Rebekka his wife because she was bar-
22 ren, and the Lord hearkened to him; And Rebekka his wife
conceived and the children struggled within her and she said;
If it is to be so with me, what doth this portend? So she went to
23 inquire of the Lord. And the Lord said to her, Two nations are
in thy womb and two peoples shall be separated from thy belly,
and the one people will excel the other and the elder shall
24 serve the younger. So when her days to be delivered were ful-
25 filled there were twins in her womb. And the first born came
forth red all over hairy like a hide and she called his name
26 Esau; and after that came forth his brother and his hand had
27 hold of Esau's heel, and she called his name Jacob. Now Isaak
was sixty years old when Rebekka bore them. And when
they grew up to be young men, Esau was a man skilled in
hunting and fond of the field; but Jacob was a man of plain
28 manners and lived at home. And Isaak loved Esau, because
29 his game was his food; But Rebekka loved Jacob. Now when
30 Jacob was boiling pottage Esau came from the field fainty. And
Esau said to Jacob, Let me taste some of that red pottage, for I am
31 fainty. For this cause his name was called Edom. And Jacob
said to Esau, give me this day in exchange thy rights of primo-
32 geniture. And Esau said, Lo! I am going to die, what then are
33 these rights of primogeniture to me? And Jacob said to him,
Swear now to me. So he swore to him. Thus were Esau's
34 rights of primogeniture transferred to Jacob. Then Jacob gave

Esau bread and lentil pottage. And when he had eaten and drunk he arose and went away. Thus did Esau undervalue the rights of primogeniture.

- XXVI. Now there had been a famine in the land besides the former famine which happened in the time of Abraham. And Isaak went to Abimelech the king of the Philistines, to Gerar.
- 2 For the Lord had appeared to him and said, Go not down into
3 Egypt, but dwell in the land which I will tell thee. Sojourn in this land and I will be with thee and bless thee: for to thee and to thy seed I will give all this land. And I will establish my oath which I sware to thy father Abraham and multiply
4 thy seed like the stars of heaven. And to thy seed I will give
5 all this land; and by thy seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; because Abraham thy father hearkened to my voice and kept my ordinances and my commandments and my
6 rules of rectitude and my rites. And while Isaak dwelt at Gerar the men of the place made inquiry respecting his wife
7 Rebekka; and he said, She is my sister, for he was afraid to say, She is my wife, lest peradventure the men of the place should kill
8 him for Rebekka's sake, for she was of a very beautiful countenance. However he continued there a long time; for Abimelech king of the Gerarites happening to look through a window saw
9 Isaak dallying with Rebekka his wife. Whereupon Abimelech called Isaak and said to him certainly she is thy wife. Why then didst thou say, She is my sister? And Isaak said to him, Be-
10 cause I thought I might perhaps die for her. And Abimelech said to him, Why hast thou dealt thus with us? In a little while some person of my family might have lain with thy wife, and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon us through ignorance.
- 11 Then Abimelech gave a strict charge to all his people saying, Whoever toucheth this man or his wife shall be liable to death.
- 12 And Isaak sowed in that land and got that year an hundred
13 fold of barley. And the Lord blessed him and the man was exalted and prospered more and more till he became exceed-
14 ing great. And he had flocks and herds of cattle and many
15 fields under cultivation. And the Philistines envied him; and all the wells which his father's servants had digged in the time of his father, the Philistines stopped up and filled them with
16 earth. And Abimelech said to Isaak, Depart from us, for thou

17 art become far mightier than we. Upon this Isaak departed
thence and took up his abode in the valley of Gerar and dwelt
18 there. And Isaak digged again the wells of water, which the
servants of his father Abraham had digged and which the Phi-
listines had stopped up, after the death of his father Abraham.
And he called them by the same names, by which his father
19 had named them. Isaak's servants also digged in the valley of
20 Gerar, and found there a well of spring water. But the shep-
herds of the Gerarites contended with Isaak's shepherds, say-
ing the water was theirs. So he called the name of that well *In-*
21 *justice*: because they did him injustice. Then he removed
thence and digged another well; and about this also they con-
22 tended; so he called its name *Enmity*. And he removed thence
and digged another well; and about this they did not contend; So
he called the name of it, *Room-enough*; saying, For now the Lord
hath made room for us, though he hath increased us in the land.
23 And he went up thence to *Well of the Oath*; and the Lord
24 appeared to him that night and said, I am the God of thy father
Abraham; Fear not; for I am with thee; and I will bless thee
25 and multiply thy seed for the sake of thy father Abraham. So
he built there an altar and invoked the name of the Lord and
26 fixed his tent there. And while the servants of Isaak were dig-
ging a well there in the valley of Gerar, Abimelech came to
him from Gerar, accompanied with Ochozath his chamberlain
27 and Phichol the general of his army. And Isaak said to them,
Why are you come to me, seeing you have hated me and sent
28 me away from you? And they said, We saw plainly that the
Lord is with thee; therefore we said, Let there be an oath be-
29 tween us and thee; and we will make a covenant with thee that
thou wilt not do us an injury, as we have not hated thee but
used thee well and sent thee away in peace, and thou art now
30 blessed of the Lord. Then he made an entertainment for them
31 and they ate and drank. And early next morning they arose
and swore one to the other. And Isaak dismissed them and
32 they departed from him in peace. And it happened that on that
very day the servants of Isaak came and told him of the well
which they had been digging and said, We have found water.
33 So he called it, *Oath*. For this cause they call the name of the
city, *Well of Oath*, even at this day.

34 Now when Esau was forty years old he took to wife Judith the daughter of Beoch the Chettite, and Basemath the daughter of Elon the Chettite, and they were at strife with Isaak and Rebekka.

XXVII. And after Isaak grew old, when his eyes were so dimmed that he could not see he called Esau his eldest son and said 2 to him. My Son. And he said here I am. And he said, Behold I am grown old and do not know the day of my dissolution; 3 now therefore take thy arms—the quiver and the bow; and go 4 out into the field and hunt game for me and make me savory meat such as I love and bring it to me, that I may eat; that 5 my soul may bless thee before I die. Now Rebekka heard Isaak speaking to his son Esau. So when Esau was gone to 6 the field to hunt game for his father, Rebekka said to Jacob her younger son. Lo! I heard thy father speaking to thy bro- 7 ther Esau saying, Bring me game and make me savory meat that I may eat and bless thee in the presence of the Lord be- 8 fore I die. Now therefore, my son, hearken to me as I com- 9 mand thee, and go to the flock and fetch me thence two kids tender and good, and I will make them savory meat for thy fa- 10 ther such as he loveth and thou shalt carry it to thy father that 11 he may eat; that thy father may bless thee before he die. And Jacob said to his mother Rebekka, My brother Esau is a 12 hairy man and I am a smooth man. Perhaps my father may feel me, and I shall be before him as a deceiver, so I shall bring 13 upon myself a curse and not a blessing. And his mother said to him, Upon me, my son, be thy curse. Only hearken to my 14 voice; and go and bring me them. So he went and took and brought them to his mother; and his mother made savory meat 15 such as his father loved. And Rebekka took the robe of Esau her eldest son, the robe of dignity which was with her in the 16 house and put it on her younger son Jacob. And she put the 17 skins of the kids on his arms and the naked parts of his neck; 18 and gave the savory meat and cakes which she had baked, into the hands of her son Jacob; and he took them to his father and 19 said, Father! And he said, Here I am. Who art thou, my son? And Jacob said to his father. I am Esau, thy first born. I have 20 done as thou badest me. Arise, sit up, and eat of my game that thy soul may bless me. And Isaak said to his son, What is this,

21 my son, which thou hast found so quickly? And he said, It is what the Lord thy God presented to my view. And Isaak said to Jacob, Come near my son and let me feel thee, whether thou be
22 my son Esau or not. And Jacob went near to his father Isaak. And when he had felt him he said, The voice indeed is the voice
23 of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau. So he did not discover him, because his hands were hairy like the hands of his
24 brother Esau, when he blessed him. Then he said. Art thou
25 my son Esau? And he said, I am. And he said, Bring it near to me and I will eat of thy game, my son, that my soul may bless thee. So he brought it near to him and he ate. And he brought
26 wine and he drank. And Isaak his father said to him, Come
27 near me my son and kiss me. And when he came near and kissed him; he smelled the smell of his raiment and blessed him and said, Behold the fragrance of my son is like the fragrance of a full field which the Lord hath blessed. Therefore
28 God give thee from the dew of heaven and from the fatness of the land plenty of corn and wine. May nations serve thee; and
29 princes bow down to thee. Be thou lord of thy brother. And let the children of thy father pay thee homage. Cursed be he who curseth thee; and let him who blesseth thee be blessed.

30 Now after Isaak had finished blessing his son Jacob, when Jacob had but just withdrawn from the presence of his father
31 Isaak, Esau his brother came from the chace. He also had made savory meat and he brought it to his father and said to him, Arise my father and eat thy son's venison, that thy soul
32 may bless me. And Isaak his father said to him, Who art
33 thou? And he said I am thy son, thy first born Esau. Then was Isaak absorpt in great amazement and said, Who then is he who hath hunted game and brought it to me, and I have eaten of all before thou camest and have blessed him, and he
34 will be blessed. And when Esau heard the words of his father Isaak he cried with a loud and very bitter cry and said, Bless,
35 I beseech thee, me also, O Father. And he said to him, Thy brother hath come deceitfully and taken thy blessing. And
36 Esau said, His name is rightly called Jacob; for lo! he hath now supplanted me a second time. He took from me my rights of
37 primogeniture; and now he hath taken my blessing. Then

Esau said to his father, Hast thou not, O father, reserved a blessing for me? And Isaak in reply said to Esau, Seeing I have made him thy lord and made all his brethren his servants and have also supported him with corn and wine, what can I
38 do for thee, my son? And Esau said to his father, Hast thou but one blessing, father? Bless, I beseech thee, me also, O father. And Isaak being deeply affected, Esau raised his voice
39 and wept. And Isaak his father answered and said to him, Behold thy dwelling shall border on the fatness of the earth and on the dew of heaven from above. By thy sword thou shalt
40 live and thou shalt serve thy brother. But the time will come when thou mayst shake off and loose his yoke from thy neck.

41 So Esau harboured a rooted hatred against Jacob on account of the blessing with which his father had blessed him. And in this agitation of his mind Esau said, O! that the days of mourning for my father were come that I may kill my brother
42 Jacob. And when the words of Esau her eldest son were told to Rebekka she sent for her younger son Jacob and said to him,
43 Behold thy brother Esau threateneth to kill thee. Now therefore, my son, hearken to my voice and arise and flee to Mesopotamia to my brother Laban at Charran, and dwell with him
44 for some time till the fury and the anger of thy brother turn away from thee, and until he forget what thou hast done to
45 him, then I will send for thee from that place. Perhaps I may be bereaved of you both in one day. Then Rebekka said to
46 Isaak, I am weary of my life on account of the daughters of the children of Chet. If Jacob should take a wife of the daughters

XXVIII. of this land what would life be to me? Upon this Isaak called Jacob to him and blessed him and charged him saying, Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of the Chananites. Arise and go to Mesopotamia and to the house of Bathuel thy mother's father, and take thence a wife for thyself
2 of the daughters of Laban thy mother's brother. And may my God bless thee and make thee fruitful and multiply thee, that
3 thou mayst become a multitude of nations. And may he give thee the blessing of my father Abraham, to thee and thy seed after thee, to inherit this land of thy sojourning, which God
4 gave to Abraham. So Isaak sent away Jacob and he went to Mesopotamia to Laban the son of Bathuel the Syrian the brother of Rebekka who was the mother of Jacob and Esau.
5

6 When Esau saw that Isaak had blessed Jacob and sent him to Syro Mesopotamia to take there a wife for himself, and that when he blessed him he charged him saying, Thou shalt not
7 take a wife of the daughters of the Chananites; and that Jacob hearkened to his father and mother and was gone to Syrian
8 Mesopotamia, Esau seeing that the daughters of the Chananites
9 were displeasing in the sight of his father Isaak, went to Ismael and in addition to his other wives took to wife Maeleth the daughter of Ismael, Abraham's son, the sister of Nabaioth.

10 Now when Jacob set out from *Well of the Oath*, and was
11 proceeding on his journey to Charran he came to a place and went to rest there, for the sun was setting. Having taken one of the stones of the place and put it at his head he composed
12 himself to rest in that place and dreamed; and lo! a ladder set on the earth, the top of which reached up to heaven and the angels of God were ascending and descending on it. And the Lord leaned over it and said, I am the God of Abraham thy father and the God of Isaak. Fear not. To thee and to thy
14 seed I will give the land in which thou art sleeping. And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth and shall spread abroad to the west and the south, and the north and the east. And by thee all the tribes of the earth shall be blessed, namely by the
15 seed of thee. And lo! I am with thee watching over thee in all the way thou goest and I will bring thee back to this land: for I will not leave thee until I have done all that I have spoken
16 to thee. And when Jacob awoke from his sleep he said, Surely
17 the Lord is in this place and I knew it not. And he was terrified and said, How awful is this place; This is no other than
18 the house of God. And this is the gate of heaven. So when Jacob arose in the morning he took the stone which he had
19 there put at his head and set it up as a pillar and poured oil on the top of it; and called the name of that place *House of God*.
20 But the first name of this city was Oulamluz. And Jacob made a vow saying, If the Lord God will be with me and watch over me in the way in which I am going and give me bread to
21 eat and raiment to clothe me and bring me back safely to my
22 father's house, The Lord shall be my God. And this stone which I have set up as a pillar shall be for a house of God. And of all that thou mayst give me I will set apart a tenth for thee.

XXIX. Then Jacob proceeded on, and went to the land of the east to Laban the son of Bathuel, the Syrian, the brother of 2 Rebekka who was Jacob and Esau's mother. And looking, he saw a well in the plain and there were three flocks of sheep 3 lying by it; for out of that well they watered the flocks. Now there was a great stone on the mouth of the well, and when all the flocks were collected there, the shepherds rolled away the stone from the mouth of the well, and watered the sheep; and then put the stone again in its place on the mouth of the well.

4 And Jacob said to them, Brethren, whence are you? And 5 they said, We are of Charran. And he said to them, Do you 6 know Laban the son of Nabor? And they said, We know him. And he said to them, Is he well? And they said, He is well. And lo yonder is Rachel his daughter! She was coming 7 with the sheep. Then Jacob said to them, There is yet much day. It is not yet time for the cattle to be folded. Water the 8 flocks and lead them off to feed. But they said, We cannot, till all the shepherds are come together. Then they will roll the stone from the mouth of the well; and we will water the flocks.

9 While he was yet speaking with them, lo! Rachel the daughter of Laban came with her father's sheep; for she tended her 10 father's flock. And when Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of Laban his mother's brother, and the sheep of Laban his mother's brother, Jacob went and rolled the stone from the mouth of the well, and watered the flock of Laban his mother's brother. And Jacob kissed Rachel, and raising his voice he wept 11 and told Rachel that he was her father's brother; and that he was the son of Rebekka. Whereupon she ran and told her 12 father the news. And when Laban heard the name of Jacob his sister's son, he ran to meet him, and having embraced him he kissed him, and brought him to his house. And Jacob related to him all these circumstances. And Laban said to him, 13 Thou art of my bones and of my flesh. And when Jacob had 14 been with him a month, Laban said to Jacob, Because thou art indeed my brother, thou shalt not serve me for nothing. 15 Tell me what must be thy wages. Now Laban had two daughters. The name of the eldest was Leia; and the name of the 16 youngest, Rachel. Leia's eyes were weak, but Rachel was of 17 a beautiful countenance, and a very comely person. And Ja-

18

cob loved Rachel, therefore he said, I will serve thee seven
19 years for Rachel thy youngest daughter. And Laban said to
him, It is better for me to give her to thee than to give her to
20 another man. Abide with me. So Jacob served seven years
for Rachel, and they appeared to him as a few days, because
21 he loved her. Then Jacob said to Laban, Give me my wife,
22 for the days are completed, that I may go in unto her. Where-
upon Laban collected all the men of the place, and made a
23 wedding feast. And in the evening he took his daughter Leia
24 and brought her to Jacob; and Jacob went in unto her. And
Laban gave his maid Zelpha to his daughter Leia, to be her
25 handmaid. And in the morning, when Jacob saw it was Leia,
he said to Laban, What is this thou hast done to me? Did I
not serve thee for Rachel? Why then hast thou deceived me?
26 And Laban answered, It is not customary with us in this place
27 to give the younger before the elder. Finish therefore this one's
week, and I will give thee the other for the service which thou
28 mayst perform for me yet other seven years. And Jacob did
so. And when he had finished this one's week, Laban gave
29 him to wife his daughter Rachel; and Laban gave to his daugh-
30 ter Rachel, his maid Balla to be her handmaid. And Jacob
went in unto Rachel, and loved Rachel more than Leia, and
31 served him other seven years. Now when the Lord God saw
that Leia was slighted, he opened her womb, but Rachel was
32 barren. And Leia conceived and bore Jacob a son and called
his name Reuben; saying, Because the Lord hath seen my
affliction; therefore he hath given me a son. Now therefore my
33 husband will love me. And she conceived again, and bore to
Jacob another son, and said, Because the Lord hath heard that
I am slighted, he hath given me this son also; so she called his
34 name Symeon. And she conceived again and bore a son, and
said, Now will my husband abide with me for I have born him
35 three sons; therefore she called his name Levi. And she con-
ceived again and bore a son and said, Now for this also I will
praise the Lord, therefore she called his name Judas. Then
she ceased from bearing.

XXX. Now when Rachel saw that she bore no children to Ja-
cob, she envied her sister and said to Jacob, Give me children,
2 else I shall die. And Jacob was angry with Rachel and said to

her, Am I in God's stead, who hath deprived thee of the fruit
3 of the womb? Then Rachel said to Jacob,¹ There is my maid
Balla; go in unto her, and she shall bring forth on my knees,
4 so I also shall be supplied with children by her means. So she
gave him her maid Balla for a wife; and Jacob went in unto
5 her, And Balla Rachel's maid conceived and bore Jacob a son.
6 And Rachel said, God hath judged for me and hath heard my
voice and given me a son: for this cause she called his name
7 Dan. And Balla, Rachel's maid conceived again and bore to
8 Jacob another son. Whereupon Rachel said, God helped me
when I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed. So she
called his name Nephthaleim.

9 Now when Leia saw that she had ceased from bearing,
she also took her maid Zelpha and gave her to Jacob for a wife,
10 and he went in unto her. And Zelpha, Leia's maid conceived
11 and bore Jacob a son. Whereupon Leia said, Good luck. So
12 she called his name Gad. And Zelpha, Leia's maid conceiv-
ed again and bore Jacob another son. Upon which Leia said,
13 Happy am I; for the women will call me happy. So she called
his name Aser.

14 And at the time of the wheat harvest, Reuben went out and
found in the field mandragore apples and brought them to his
15 mother Leia. And Rachel said to her sister Leia, Give me
some of thy son's mandragores. And Leia said, Is it not
enough for thee that thou hast taken my husband? Wouldst
thou take also my son's mandragores? And Rachel said, Shall
I not have them on this condition? Let him be with thee to
16 night for thy son's mandragores. So when Jacob was coming
from the field in the evening, Leia went out to meet him and
said, Thou must come in to me today; for I have hired thee
17 for my son's mandragores. And he lay with her that night,
and God hearkened to Leia and she having conceived bore to
18 Jacob a fifth son. And Leia said, God hath given me my re-
ward for having given my maid to my husband. So she called
his name *Issachar*, that is *Reward*. And Leia conceived again
20 and bore a sixth son to Jacob. Whereupon Leia said, God
hath now endowed me with a good dowry. My husband will
21 make choice of me, for I have born him six sons. So she cal-
led his name Zabulon. And after this she bore a daughter and
called her name Deina.

22 Now God had remembered Rachel and God hearkened to
23 her and opened her womb. And she having conceived bore
Jacob a son. Whereupon she said, God hath taken away my
24 reproach. So she called his name Joseph, saying, May God
add to me another son.

25 And when Rachel had born Joseph, Jacob said to Laban,
Send me away, that I may go to my place and to my own
26 country. Give me up my wives and my children for whom I
have served thee, that I may go away: for thou knowest the
27 service which I have done thee. Upon which Laban said to
him, If I have found favour in thy sight, I would avert this evil:
28 for God hath blessed me by thy coming. State to me thy wa-
29 ges and I will give it. And Jacob said, Thou knowest what
service I have done thee, and how many cattle belonging to
30 thee are now with me. Thy stock was small before I came;
but it is increased to a multitude, and the Lord hath blessed
thee by my attendance. Now then, when shall I provide a
31 house for myself. And Laban said, What shall I give thee?
To which Jacob replied, Thou shalt not give me any thing.
If thou wilt do this for me, I will again feed thy flock and
32 keep watch. Let all thy flocks this day pass in review and se-
parate thou from them every grizly sheep among the lambs,
33 and every one speckled and spotted among the goats. Such
shall be my hire and my righteousness shall answer for me in
time to come; for my wages are apparent to thee. Whatever
is not speckled and spotted among the goats, and grizly
among the sheep, if found with me, let it be deemed stolen.
34 And Laban said to him, Let it be according to thy proposal.
35 And that very day he separated the goats which were speck-
led and spotted, both male and female, and every one among
the lambs which was grizly and every one in which there was
a mixture of white, and delivered them into the hands of his
36 sons, and set three days journey between them and Jacob.
37 And Jacob fed the rest of Laban's flocks. And Jacob took
him rods of the styrax and almond and plane-tree and peeled
off the white bark, and twisting it round the green, the white
38 which he peeled off appeared speckled. And he placed the
rods which he had peeled, in the watering troughs, in order
that, when the flocks came to drink, they might engender at

39 the rods, while they were drinking, with the rods in view. So
the flocks engendered at the rods and brought forth cattle
40 streaked and spotted and ash coloured. And when Jacob had
separated the lambs and placed before the ewes a spotted
ram and all that had spots among the lambs, then he kept the
flocks which were for himself apart by themselves and did
41 not mix them with the flocks of Laban. And at the season
when the sheep were engendering and conceiving, Jacob put
the rods in the troughs before some, that they might engender
before the rods; but before others that had lambed he did not
42 place them. Thus the indifferent became Laban's but the
43 choicest were Jacob's. And the man became very rich and
had much cattle and herds and men servants and maid ser-
XXXI. vants and camels and asses. And Jacob heard the
words of Laban's sons saying, Jacob hath taken all that be-
longed to our father, and with our father's substance he hath
2 acquired all this glory. And Jacob beheld the countenance of
Laban, and lo! it was not towards him as heretofore.
3 Then the Lord said to Jacob, Return to thy father's land
4 and to thy kindred and I will be with thee. Thereupon Jacob
sent for Leia and Rachel to the field where the flocks were
5 and said to them, I see that the countenance of your father is
6 not towards me as heretofore. Though the God of my father
7 was with me; and you also know that with all my ability I
have served your father; yet your father hath dealt deceitful-
ly with me, and at the ten lambings hath changed my wages.
8 But God suffered him not to hurt me. When he said the
speckled shall be thy wages, then all the cattle brought forth
speckled. And when he said, The white shall be thy wages.
9 Then all the cattle brought forth white. So the Lord hath
10 taken all the cattle of your father and given them to me. In-
deed when the flocks engendered I beheld with my eyes in a
dream, and lo! the he-goats and the rams, which leaped upon
the sheep and the goats were ring-streaked, spotted and ash
11 coloured. Moreover an angel of God said to me in a dream,
12 Jacob! And I said, What is the matter. And he said, Lift up
thy eyes and behold the he-goats and the rams which are leap-
ing on the sheep and the goats! They are ring-streaked,
speckled and ash coloured; for I have seen what Laban is do-

13 ing to thee. I am the God who appeared to thee at the place
of God, where thou didst anoint for me a pillar and where
thou didst make a vow. Now therefore arise and depart from
this land and go to the land of thy nativity, and I will be with
14 thee. In reply to which Rachel and Leia said to him, Have we
15 any more a portion or an inheritance in our father's house? Are
we not accounted by him as strangers? For he hath sold us
16 and spent the money he got for us. Now since all the riches
and glory which God hath taken from our father shall be ours
and our children's, do then what God hath commanded thee.
17 So Jacob arose and put his wives and his children on camels,
18 and carried off all his substance, and all the goods which he had
gotten in Mesopotamia, and all that belonged to him, to go to
his father Isaak in the land of Chanaan.

19 Now Laban being gone to shear his sheep, Rachel stole
20 her father's idols. And Jacob concealed his design from Laban
21 the Syrian by not telling him that he was going away. And
he departed with all that belonged to him and crossed the river
22 and bent his course to mount Galaad. But on the third day
news was brought to Laban the Syrian, that Jacob was fled.
23 Whereupon taking with him his brethren he pursued him se-
24 ven days journey and overtook him at mount Galaad. But God
came to Laban the Syrian in a dream by night and said to him,
25 Take care that thou speak not evil to Jacob. Now when Laban
overtook Jacob, Jacob had pitched his tent on the mount. So
26 Laban halted his brethren at mount Galaad. And Laban said
to Jacob, What hast thou done? Why didst thou flee away
secretly, and steal off without my knowledge, and carry away
27 my daughters as if captivated by the sword? Hadst thou told
me I might have sent thee away with joy and musick, with
28 timbrels and the kithara. But I have not been thought worthy
29 to kiss my children and my daughters. Now therefore thou
hast acted foolishly; and it is now in my power to punish thee.
But the God of thy father spoke to me last night saying, Take
30 care that thou speak not evil to Jacob. Now grant that thou
hast gone because thou hadst a longing desire to return to thy
father's house, yet why hast thou stolen my Gods?

31 In reply to this Jacob said to Laban, I was afraid; for I
thought that thou perhaps wouldst take from me thy daughters

32 and all that are mine: but said Jacob, with whomsoever thou
findest thy Gods, let him not live. In the presence of our brethren,
33 examine what there is of thine with me and take it. He
knew of nothing with him. Now Jacob did not know that his
wife Rachel had stolen them. So when Laban had gone in and
searched Leia's tent and found them not; and from Leia's
tent had gone and searched the tent of Jacob and in the tent
34 of the two handmaids but did not find them. Then he went in
also to Rachel's tent. Now Rachel had taken the idols and put
35 them in the camel's furniture and sat upon them, and she said
to her father, Be not offended my lord, I cannot rise before
thee, for the custom of women is upon me. So when Laban
36 had searched the whole tent but did not find the idols, Jacob
was inflamed with resentment and remonstrated against Laban.
And Jacob addressing Laban said, What is my crime, and
what my offence that thou hast pursued me? And that thou
37 hast searched all the goods of my house? What hast thou
found of all the goods of thy house? Set it here before thy
brethren and my brethren and let them judge between us both
38 These twenty years that I have been with thee, thy sheep and
thy goats have not cast their young; nor have I devoured the
39 rams of thy flock. What was torn by wild beasts I brought not
to thee. I made up at my own expence the loss of what was
40 stolen by day or by night. I have borne the sultry heat of the
day and the frost of the night, and sleep departed from my
41 eyes. I have been in thy family these twenty years. I served
thee fourteen years for thy two daughters; and six years for thy
flocks; though thou didst change my wages at the ten lamb-
42 ings. Had not the God of my father Abraham and the fear of
Isaak been with me, thou wouldst now have sent me away
empty. God hath seen my affliction and the labour of my
43 hands, therefore he rebuked thee last night. In reply to this
Laban said to Jacob, These daughters are my daughters, and
the children are my children, and the cattle are my cattle.
Even all that thou seest are mine and my daughters. What
44 now can I do to them and their children whom they have born?
Now therefore come and let us make a covenant, both I and
thou. And let it be for a memorial between me and thee. And
he said to him, Behold there is none with us; God a witness

45 between me and thee hath seen. Then Jacob took a stone and
46 set it up for a pillar. And Jacob said to his brethren, Collect
stones. And when they had collected stones and made a heap,
47 they eat thereon. Then Laban said to him, This heap is this
day a witness between me and thee; so Laban called it, *The*
48 *heap of witness*; but Jacob called it *Heap witness*. And
Laban said to Jacob, Behold this heap and this pillar which I
have set between me and thee! This heap witnesseth and this
pillar witnesseth (for this cause its name was called *Heap wit-*
49 *nesseth and the sight*, which said he, God would see between
me and thee, because we shall be separated one from the
50 other) if thou afflict my daughters, if thou take other wives
besides my daughters, look! though there be none with us to
51 see, God is a witness between me and thee. Moreover Laban
52 said to Jacob, Behold; this heap is a witness and this pillar
also, that if I pass not to thee neither shalt thou pass to me be-
53 yond this heap and this pillar for harm. The God of Abraham
54 and the God of Nachor judge between us. And Jacob swore
by the Fear of his father Isaak. Then he offered a sacrifice upon
the mount and invited his brethren and they ate and drank
55 and slept on the mount. And in the morning Laban arose and
XXXII. kissed his daughters and blessed them. And Laban
departed and went to his place and Jacob proceeded on his
journey. And raising his eyes he saw a camp of God pitched
2 and messengers of God were coming to meet him. And when
Jacob saw them he said, That is a camp of God, So he called
the name of that place *Camps*.

3 Now Jacob had sent messengers before him to his brother
Esau, to the land of Seir, to the country of Edom, and had
4 given them a charge, saying, Thus shall you say to my lord
5 Esau, Thus saith thy servant Jacob, I have sojourned with La-
ban and staid till now. And I have got oxen and asses and
sheep and men servants and maid servants. And I have sent
to give notice to my lord Esau, that thy servant may find fa-
6 vour in thy sight. So the messengers returned to Jacob and
said, We have been to thy brother Esau; and lo! he is coming
7 to meet thee; and four hundred men with him. Thereupon
Jacob was greatly terrified and distressed. And he divided the
people who were with him and the cattle and the camels and

8 the flocks into two camps. And Jacob said, If Esau come to
the first camp and smite it, there will be another camp to
9 escape. Then Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and
the God of my father Isaak, Thou, O Lord, who saidst to me,
Return to the land of thy nativity, and I will deal well with
10 thee; let me be satisfied with all the kindness and with all the
truth which thou hast shewn to thy servant. For with this staff
of mine I crossed the Jordan, but now I am become two
11 camps. Deliver me from the hand of my brother—from the
hand of Esau; for I am afraid of him. Peradventure he may
12 come and smite me and the mother with the children. But
thou hast said, I will deal well with thee and make thy seed
like the sand of the sea, which, for multitude cannot be num-
13 bered. So he halted there that night and took presents of what
14 he had brought and sent to his brother Esau two hun-
15 dred she-goats and twenty he-goats; two hundred ewes and
twenty rams; thirty milch camels with their thirty colts; forty
16 cows and ten bulls; twenty asses and ten foles. These he de-
livered to his servants, each drove by itself, and he said to his
servants, Go on before me and make a small distance between
17 drove and drove. And he gave orders to the first saying, If
my brother Esau meet thee and ask thee saying, To whom
dost thou belong, and whither art thou going? And whose are
18 these before thee? thou shalt say, They belong to thy ser-
vant Jacob—presents which he hath sent to my lord Esau.
19 And lo! he is behind us. This charge he gave to the first, and
to the second, and to the third, and to all who went before him
after their droves, saying, In this manner speak to Esau when
20 you meet him. Moreover ye shall say, Behold thy servant Ja-
cob is coming behind us. For he said, I will appease him with
these previous gifts, and afterwards I will look him in the face,
perhaps he will receive me favourably.

21 So the presents went on before him; but he lay that night
22 in the camp. And he arose in the night and took his two wives
with the two handmaids and his eleven sons and crossed the
23 ford of Jabok. And when he had taken and conducted them
over the brook he caused all belonging to him to cross over;
24 and Jacob was left alone. And a man wrestled with him till
25 the morning. And when he saw that he could not prevail

against him he touched the hollow of his thigh ; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh became numb, in wrestling with him.
26 And he said to him, Let me go : for the dawn approached.
27 But Jacob said I will not let thee go unless thou bless me. And he said to him what is thy name ? to which he replied, Jacob.
28 Thereupon he said to him, Thy name shall no more be Jacob only, but Israel also shall be thy name. Since thou hast been enabled to prevail with God, therefore with men thou shalt be
29 mighty. Then Jacob asked him saying, Tell me thy name.
30 And he said why dost thou ask my name ? Then he blessed him there. And Jacob called the name of that place, *Face of God* : for I have seen God face to face and my life is preserved.
31 Now the sun was risen when he departed from *Face of*
32 *God* : and he limped with his thigh. For this cause even to this day the children of Israel do not eat the sinew which is in the hollow of the thigh which was numbed ; for he had touched the hollow of Jacob's thigh on the sinew and it was numbed.

XXXIII. Now when Jacob looked up and saw with his eyes, that lo ! Esau his brother was coming and with him four hundred men ; thereupon Jacob divided his children to Leia, and Rachel, and the two maids. And he put the two maids and their children foremost, and Leia and her children next, and
3 Rachel and Joseph hindmost. And he himself went before them ; and he made a low obeisance to the ground seven times
4 until he came near to his brother. And Esau ran to meet him and embraced him and fell upon his neck and kissed him and
5 they both wept. And when Esau looked up and saw the women and the children he said, What ! Are these thine ! To which Jacob replied, These are the children with which God
6 hath favoured thy servant. Then the maids and their children
7 came near and made obeisance ; next Leia and her children came near and made obeisance ; and after that Rachel came near with Joseph ; and when they had made obeisance he said,
8 What is the meaning of all those droves which I met ? And Jacob said, That thy servant may find favour in the sight of
9 thee my lord. Whereupon Esau said, I have enough, my
10 brother ; keep thou thine own. But Jacob replied, If I have found favour in thy sight, receive these presents at my hands,

because I have seen thy face as one would see the face of God ;
11 and thou wilt oblige me. Receive these my blessings which
I have brought thee ; because God hath dealt bountifully with
12 me, and is all things to me. So he pressed him and he took
them. Then he said, Let us depart and march on straightway.
13 But Jacob said to him, My lord perceiveth that the children
are tender, and the sheep and cows with me have just had
young. If therefore I over drive them one day, all the cattle
14 will die. Let my lord go on before his servant, and I will
recruit them on the way by a leisurely march as fast as the
15 young can walk, until I come to my lord at Seir. Then Esau
said, Let me leave with thee some of the people who are with
me. To which Jacob replied, What need is there ? It is suffi-
cient that I have found favour in the sight of thee, my lord.
16 So Esau set out that day on his return to Seir and Jacob march-
17 ed on to *Booths*, and there built houses for himself and booths
for his cattle, for which cause he called the name of that place
BOOTHES.

18 And when Jacob came from Syrian Mesopotamia he went
to Salem a city of the Sekimites which is in the land of Chanaan,
19 and encamped before the city, and purchased of Emmor, the
20 father of Sychem, the part of the field where he had pitched
his tent for a hundred lambs and he erected there an Altar and
XXXIV. invoked the God of Israel. And Deina the daughter
of Leia, whom she bore to Jacob, went out to make an ac-
2 quaintance with the daughters of the neighbours. And Sychem
the son of Emmor the Evite, who was the prince of the coun-
try, saw her and took her and lay with her and humbled her.
3 And having applied himself to gain the affections of Deina the
daughter of Jacob, for he loved the virgin, and having spoken
4 to her according to the wishes of the virgin, Sychem said to
5 his father Emmor, Get me this young woman for a wife. Now
Jacob had heard that the son of Emmor had defiled his daugh-
ter Deina ; but as his sons were with the cattle in the field
6 Jacob held his peace till they came. So Emmor the father of
7 Sychem went out to Jacob to speak to him ; and Jacob's sons
came from the plain. And when the men heard, they were stung
to the quick ; and it was exceedingly painful to them, that he
had brought dishonour on Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter,

8 and it should not pass so. And Emmor spoke to them saying,
My son Sychem hath a passionate fondness for your daughter,
therefore give her to him for a wife, and unite yourselves to
9 us by the ties of affinity. Give us your daughters and take
10 our daughters for your sons and dwell among us. Behold the
land before you is spacious. Dwell and trade therein and pur-
11 chase possessions in it. Sychem also said to her father and to
her brothers, Let me find favour in your sight; and what-
12 ever you say we will give. Make the dower ever so great I
will give whatever you tell me, so you give me this damsel
13 for a wife. But the sons of Jacob answered Sychem and Em-
14 mor his father deceitfully. And because their sister had been
defiled, Symeon and Levi the brothers of Deina spoke to them
and said, We cannot do this thing to give our sister to a man
15 who is uncircumcised; for that with us is a reproach. On this
condition only will we coalesce with you and dwell with you—
16 if you become like us by every male of you being circumcised,
then we will give you our daughters and take your daughters
17 for wives, and dwell among you and be as one race. But if
you will not hearken to us to be circumcised, we will take
18 our daughter and depart. And the proposal pleased Emmor
19 and Sychem the son of Emmor. And the young man made
no delay to carry this into execution, for he was passionately
fond of Jacob's daughter.

20 Now he was the most honourable of all his father's family :
so Emmor and his son Sychem went to the gate of their city
21 and spoke to the men of their city saying. These are peaceable
men; let them dwell with us in the land and use it for the
purposes of trade. Behold the land before them is spacious.
Let us take their daughters for our wives and give them our
22 daughters. Only on this condition will these men dwell with
us so as to be one people—that every male among us be cir-
23 cumcised as they are circumcised. Will not their cattle and four
24 footed beasts and all their substance become ours? Let us only
be like them in this, and they will dwell with us. Accordingly
all who went in at the gate of their city hearkened to Emmor
and his son Sychem and were every male of them, circum-
25 cised. And on the third day when they were in pain, the two
sons of Jacob, Symeon and Levi the brothers of Deina took,

each his sword and entered the city without danger and slew
26 every male. They slew both Emmor and Sychem his son
with the edge of the sword, and took Deina out of Sychem's
27 house and went away. And the sons of Jacob came upon the
slain and rifled the city in which their sister Deina had been
defiled; and took their flocks and their herds and their asses,
both all that was in the city and all that was in the field, and
took captive all their servants and all their children and their
wives and plundered what was in the city and what was in the
30 houses. Thereupon Jacob said to Symeon and Levi, You
have made me an object of hatred so as to be deemed a mortal
enemy to all the inhabitants of the land, both to the Chana-
nites and the Pherezites. Now as I am few in number they
will assemble against me and fall upon me, and I and my
31 house shall be utterly destroyed. And they said, But shall
they treat our sister like a harlot?

XXXV. Then God said to Jacob, arise and go to the place
Bethel and dwell there. And erect there an altar to the God
who appeared to thee, when thou wast fleeing from the face
2 of thy brother Esau. Thereupon Jacob said to his family and
to all who were with him, Put away the strange gods which
are with you and purify yourselves and change your gar-
3 ments; and let us arise and go to Bethel and build there an
altar to the God who hearkened to me in a day of distress—
who was with me and preserved me in the way in which I
4 went. So they gave Jacob the strange gods, which were in
their hands and the ear rings which were in their ears; and
Jacob hid them in the pine grove, which was in the country
5 of the Sekimites and destroyed them even to this day. Then
Israel removed from the country of the Sekimites; and a
terror of God was on all the cities around them, so that they
6 did not pursue the children of Israel. And when Jacob came
to Louza which is in the land of Chanaan, the same is Baithel,
7 he and all the people who were with him, he built there an al-
tar, and called the name of the place Baithel; because God
appeared to him there, when he was fleeing from the face of
8 his brother Esau. And Debbora the nurse of Rebekka died
and was buried under the Oak below Baithel. So Jacob called
9 its name Oak of mourning. And God appeared to Jacob again

at Louza after he came from Syrian Mesopotamia, and God
10 blessed him and God said to him, Thy name shall no more
be called Jacob; but Israel shall be thy name. So he called
11 his name Israel. And God said to him, I am thy God. In-
crease and multiply. Of thee shall be nations and collections
12 of nations; and kings shall spring from thy loins. And this
land, which I gave to Abraham and Isaak, I have given to
thee. To thee it shall belong: and to thy seed after thee I
13 will give this land. And when God ascended from him—from
14 the place where he had spoken with him, Jacob set up a pil-
lar—a stone pillar in the place where God spoke to him; and
15 he made a libation thereon and poured oil upon it. And Ja-
cob called the name of the place where God spoke with him,
Baithel.

16 And Jacob removed from Baithel and pitched his tent
beyond the tower of Gader. And when he was near Chabratha
on the way to Ephratha, Rachel was taken in labour and had
17 a hard delivery. And when she was in the sharp pangs of
child birth, the midwife said to her, Courage; for this also is
18 a son for thee. And just as she was departing (for she died)
she called his name *Son of my sorrow*; but his father called
19 his name Benjamin. And Rachel died and was buried in the
20 race ground of Ephratha, which is Bethlehem. And Jacob
erected a pillar over her grave. The same is the pillar of
21 Rachel's grave even to this day. And while Israel dwelt in
that land, Reuben went and lay with Balla the concubine of
his father Jacob, and Israel heard of it, and it appeared evil in
his sight.

22 Now the sons of Jacob were twelve. The sons of Leia,
Reuben, Jacob's first born, Symeon, Levi, Judas, Issachar,
Zabulon: and the sons of Rachel, Joseph and Benjamin; and
the sons of Balla, Rachel's handmaid, Dan and Nephthaleim:
and the sons of Zelpha, Leia's handmaid, Gad and Aser.
26 These were the sons of Jacob, who were born to him in Sy-
rian Mesopotamia. Then Jacob went to his father Isaak, to
Mambre, a city of the plain, the same is Chebron in the land
28 of Chanaan, where Abraham and Isaak had sojourned. Now
the days which Isaak lived were one hundred and eighty
years. And Isaak fainting away died and was added to his

race being an old man and full of days: and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him.

XXXVI. Now these are the families of Esau, the same is Edom. Esau took to himself wives from the daughters of the Chananites—Ada the daughter of Ailom the Chettite; and Olibema the daughter of Ana, the son of Sebegon the Evite; and Basemath, Ismael's daughter, the sister of Nabaioth. And Ada bore him Eliphas; and Basemath bore Raguel; and Olibema bore Jeous and Jeglom and Kore. These were the sons of Esau who were born to him in the land of Chanaan. And Esau took his wives and his sons and his daughters and all the persons belonging to his family, and all his substance, and all his cattle, and all that he possessed, and all that he had gotten in the land of Chanaan, and went out from the land of Chanaan, from the face of his brother Jacob: for their substance was too great for them to dwell together, and the land where they sojourned could not support them on account of the abundance of their stock. And Esau made his abode on mount Seir. Esau is the same as Edom.

Now these are the families of Esau, the father of the Edomites, on mount Seir. And these are the names of Esau's sons—Eliphas son of Ada, Esau's wife; and Raguel, son of Basemath, Esau's wife.

And the sons of Eliphas were Thaiman, Omar, Sophar, Gotham and Kenez. And Thamna was a concubine of Eliphas, the son of Esau, and she bore to Eliphas, Amalek. These were the children of Ada the wife of Esau.

And these are the sons of Raguel, Nachoth, Zare, Some and Mose. These were the children of Basemath, the wife of Esau.

And these are the children of Olibema the daughter of Ana, the son of Sebegon, the wife of Esau. She bore to Esau, Jeous and Jeglom and Kore.

These were the emirs of son Esau. The sons of Eliphas, Esau's first born. Emir Thaiman, emir Omar, emir Sophar, emir Kenez, emir Kore, emir Gotham, emir Amelek. These were the emirs of Eliphas in the land of Idumea. These were the children of Ada. And these were sons of Raguel, son of Esau, emir Nachoth, emir Zare, emir Some, emir Mose.

These were the emirs of Raguel in the land of Edom. These
18 were the children of Basemath, the wife of Esau. And these
were the sons of Olibema the wife of Esau, emir Jeous, emir
Jeglom, emir Kore. These were the emirs of Olibema, the
daughter of Ana, Esau's wife. These were the children of
Esau and these their Emirs. They are the Edomites.

20 Now these were sons of Seir the Chorrite, the inhabitant
21 of the land, Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, and Deson, and Asar,
and Rison. These were the emirs of the Chorrite—of son Seir
22 in the land of Edom. And these were the sons of Lotan, Chor-
23 ri and Aiman, and the sister of Lotan, Thamna. And these
were the sons of Sobal, Golam and Manachath and Gaibel and
24 Sophar and Omar. And these were the sons of Sebegon, Aie
and Ana. This is that Ana who found the Jameins in the wil-
25 derness, when he was feeding his father Sebegon's asses. And
these were sons of Ana; Deson and Olibema a daughter of
26 Ana: And these were the sons of Deson, Amada and Asban
27 and Ithran and Charran. And these were the sons of Asar,
28 Balaam and Zoukam and Joukam. And these were the sons
Rison, Os and Aran.

29 And these were the emirs of the Chorrites, emir Lotan,
emir Sobal, emir Sebegon, emir Ana, emir Deson, emir Asar,
emir Rison. These were the emirs of the Chorrites in their
clans in the land of Edom.

31 And these were the kings who reigned in Edom before a
32 king reigned in Israel; Balak son of Beor reigned in Edom
33 and the name of his city was Donnaba; and when Balak died,
34 Jobab son of Zara of Bosorra reigned in his stead; and when
Jobab died, Asom of the land of the Thaimanites reigned in
35 his stead; and when Asom died, Adad son of Barad who
smote Madiam in the plain of Moab reigned in his stead and
36 the name of his city was Gethaim. And when Adad died, Sa-
37 mada of Masekka reigned in his stead; and when Samada
died, Saul of Rooboth which is by the river reigned in his
38 stead; and when Saul died, Ballenon son of Achobar reign-
ed in his stead; and when Ballenon son of Achobar died,
39 Arad son of Barad reigned in his stead; and the name of his
city was Phogor, and his wife's name, Metebeel. She was a
daughter of Matraith, son of Maizoob.

40 These are the names of the emirs of Esau in their tribes according to their place in their countries and their nations ;
41 Emir of Thamna, emir of Gola, emir of Jether, emir of Olibemas, emir of Elas ; emir of Phinon, emir of Kenez, emir of Thaiman, emir of Mazar, emir of Magediel, emir of Zaphoin.
43 These are the emirs of Edom in their respective abodes in the land of their possession. Esau and father Edom is the same.

XXXVII. Now Jacob dwelt in the land where his father had sojourned in the land of Chanaan ; and this is the history of
2 Jacob's posterity. When Joseph was seventeen years of age and feeding his father's sheep with his brothers, as he was young, namely with the sons of Balla and the sons of Zelpha his father's wives, they carried an ill report against Joseph to
3 Israel their father. Now Jacob loved Joseph above all his children because he was the son of his old age ; and he had made
4 him a robe of different colours. So when his brothers saw that their father loved him more than all his sons, they hated him
5 and could not speak peaceably to him. Besides Joseph having dreamed a dream told it to his brothers and said to them,
6 Hear this dream which I have dreamed. I thought we were
7 binding sheaves in the middle of a field ; and my sheaf arose and stood upright, and your sheaves being ranged around
8 made obeisance to my sheaf. Upon which his brothers said to him, Shalt thou indeed reign over us or have dominion over
9 us ? So they hated him still more for his dreams and for his words. And he had another dream and told this to his father and his brothers and said, Behold, I have dreamed another dream, as if the sun and the moon and eleven stars made obeisance to me. Upon which his father rebuked him saying,
10 What is this dream which thou hast dreamed ? What ! Shall I and thy mother and thy brothers come and bow down to thee
11 on the ground ? So his brothers envied him ; but his father pondered the matter. After this his brothers having gone to Sychem to feed their father's flocks, Israel said to Joseph, Are not thy brothers tending the flocks at Sychem ? Come, let me send thee to them. And he said, I am ready. Whereupon Israel said to him, Go and see if thy brothers and the flocks be well
14 and bring me word. So he despatched him from the valley of

Chebron and he went to Sychem: and a man found him wandering in the plain. And the man asked him saying, What art thou seeking? To which he replied, I am seeking my brothers, tell me where they are feeding. And the man said to him, They have removed from this place; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothaim. So Joseph went after his brothers and found them at Dothaim. Now when they saw him at a great distance before he came near them, they wickedly thought of killing him and said one to another, Behold the dreamer is coming. Now therefore come let us kill him and throw him into one of these pits, and we will say a savage beast hath devoured him. And let us see what will become of his dreams. But when Reuben heard he rescued him out of their hands and said, Let us not touch his life. Reuben indeed said to them, Shed not blood. Throw him into one of these pits in the wilderness, but lay not a hand on him, in order that he might rescue him out of their hands and deliver him to his father. So when Joseph came to his brothers they stripped him of the variegated robe which he had on and took him and threw him into the pit. But the pit was empty. It had no water. Then they sat down to eat bread. And raising their eyes they looked; and lo! Ismaelite travellers were coming out of Galaad and their camels were loaded with spiceries, with balm and stacte, which they were carrying to Egypt. Thereupon Judas said to his brothers, What advantage will it be though we slay our brother and conceal his blood? Come let us sell him to these Ismaelites and let not our hands be upon him, for he is our brother and our flesh. So his brothers hearkened to him. And when the Madienite merchants came, they drew him up. They lifted Joseph up out of the pit and sold him to the Ismaelites for twenty pieces of gold; and they carried Joseph down to Egypt. Now when Reuben came back to the pit and did not see Joseph in it, he rent his cloaths and returned to his brothers and said, The boy is gone. And as for me where now am I to go? Then they took Joseph's coat, and having killed a kid of the goats they besmeared the coat with the blood and sent away the variegated robe and had it carried to his father and said, This we found. Examine whether it be thy son's robe or not. And he knew it and said, It is my son's robe. An evil beast hath de-

34 voured him. A wild beast hath torn Joseph. Then Jacob rent
his cloaths and put on sackcloth on his loins and mourned for
35 his son many days. And all his sons and daughters assembled
and came to comfort him, but he would not be comforted saying,
I will go to my son mourning, to the mansion of the dead.
36 Thus his father mourned for him. But the Madienites sold
Joseph in Egypt to Petephres the chamberlain of Pharao, the
captain of the guards.

XXXVIII. Now at that time Judas went down from his
brothers and came to a certain Odollamite whose name was
2 Eiras. And Judas saw there a daughter of a Chananite, her
3 name was Sava. And he took her and went in unto her and
4 she conceived and bore a son and called his name Er. And
she conceived again and bore a son and called his name Aun-
5 nan. And she bore another son and called his name Selom.
6 Now she was at Chasbi when she bore them. And for Er his
7 first born Judas took a wife whose name was Thamar. But
Er the first born of Judas was wicked in the sight of the Lord,
8 and God slew him. Whereupon Judas said to Aunan, Go in
unto thy brother's wife and be a husband to her and raise up
9 a seed for thy brother. But when Aunan knew that the seed
would not be his, it came to pass that when he went in unto his
brother's wife he shed it on the ground; that he might not
10 give seed to his brother. And it appeared evil in the sight of
God that he had done this, therefore he caused him also to die.
11 Then Judas said to Thamar his daughter in law, Continue a
widow in thy father's house till my son Selom grow up. For
12 he said, Peradventure he also may die as his brothers did. So
Thamar went and dwelt at her father's house. But the time
was prolonged and Sava the wife of Judas died. And when Ju-
das was comforted he went up to his sheep shearers, he and his
13 shepherd Eiras the Odollamite, to Thamna. And it was told
Thamar his daughter in law saying, Lo! thy father in law is
14 going up to Thamna to shear his sheep. Whereupon she put off
the robes of her widowhood and put on a veil and adorned her-
self and sat near the gates of Ainan in the way to Thamna.
For she saw that Selom was grown up and that he had not
15 given her to him for a wife. And when Judas saw her, he
thought she was a harlot, for she had covered her face and he

16 did not know her. So he turned aside to her and said to her,
Let me come in unto thee. For he did not know that she was
17 his daughter in law. And she said, What wilt thou give me if
thou come in unto me? To which he replied, I will send thee
a kid of the goats from the flock. And she said, Wilt thou give
18 me a pledge, till thou send it? And he said, What pledge shall
I give thee? And she said, Thy ring and bracelet and the staff
in thy hand. So he gave them to her, and went in unto her, and
19 she conceived by him. Then she arose and went away, and
took off her veil and put on the garments of her widowhood.
20 And Judas sent the kid of the goats by the hands of his shep-
herd the Odollamite to receive from the woman the pledge.
21 But he not finding her asked the men of the place, Where is
the harlot that was at Ainan by the way side? And they said,
22 There was not a harlot there. Thereupon he returned to Ju-
das and said, I have not found her. And the men of the place
23 said there was not a harlot there. Then Judas said, Let her
keep them. But perhaps we may be laughed at. I indeed sent
24 the kid. Thou however hast not found her. Now after three
months it was told Judas saying, Thamar thy daughter in law
hath played the harlot, and lo! she is with child by her whore-
dom. Whereupon Judas said, Bring her out and let her be
25 burned. And when she was brought out she sent to her father
in law saying, By the man to whom these belong I am with
child. Moreover she said, Examine, whose is this ring and
26 this bracelet and this staff? And Judas acknowledged them
and said, Thamar hath more justice on her side than I, be-
cause I did not give her to my son Selom. And he proceeded
27 no more to have knowledge of her. And when the time of
28 her delivery came she had twins. And when she was in child
birth, one put forth its hand, and the midwife took and tied a
scarlet thread about its hand, saying, This will be the first
29 born. But when it had drawn back its hand, his brother im-
mediately came forth. Whereupon she said, What! Hath
there been a breach made for thee? So she called his name
30 Phares. And after this his brother came forth, on whose hand
was the scarlet thread. So she called his name Zara.

XXXIX. Now when Joseph was brought to Egypt, Pete-
phres the chamberlain of Pharao, the captain of the guards,

an Egyptian, bought him at the hands of the Ismaelites, who had
2 brought him thither. And the Lord was with Joseph, so that
he was a fortunate man and was in the same house with his
3 master the Egyptian. And his master perceived that the Lord
was with him, and that the Lord prospered in his hands what-
4 ever he did. So Joseph found favour in the sight of his mas-
ter; and he was pleased with him and set him over his
household and committed all that he had to Joseph's charge.
5 And after he had made him overseer of his household, and
over all that he had, the Lord blessed the house of the Egyp-
tian for Joseph's sake; and there was a blessing of the Lord on
6 all his substance, in his house and in his field. So he left to
Joseph's management all that he had, and knew not any thing
he had save the bread which he ate.

7 Now Joseph was a comely person and of a very beautiful
countenance, and after these things his master's wife cast her
8 eyes on Joseph and said, Lie with me; but he refused and
said to his master's wife, Seeing my lord, on account of his
confidence in me, knoweth not any thing in his house, and
9 hath committed to my charge all that he hath and there is none
in the family superior to me, nor any thing withheld from me,
except thyself because thou art his wife; how then can I do this
10 wicked act and commit sin in the presence of God. And when
she had spoken to Joseph day after day and he hearkened not
11 to her to lie down with her to have commerce with her, it
came to pass that one day when Joseph went into the house to
12 transact his business and none of the domestics were within,
13 she took hold of his mantle saying, Lie with me. But he leav-
ing his mantle in her hands fled and went out. And when she
saw that he had left his mantle in her hands and had fled and
14 was gone, she called those who were in the house and spoke
to them saying, See! He hath brought in amongst us a He-
brew slave to insult us. He came to me saying, Lie with me.
15 But I cried with a loud voice. And when he heard that I
raised my voice and cried aloud he left his mantle with me,
16 fled and went out. And she kept the garment by her till his
17 master came home and spoke to him in like terms saying, The
Hebrew slave whom thou hast brought in amongst us came
in to me to insult me and said to me, Let me lie with thee.

18 But when he heard that I raised my voice and cried aloud;
19 leaving his mantle with me he fled and went out. When his
master heard the words of his wife, which she spoke saying,
In this manner did thy slave treat me, he was greatly incensed.
20 So Joseph's master took and cast him into prison—into the
21 place where the king's prisoners were confined. But in the
prison the Lord was with Joseph, and continued his kindness
and gave him favour in the sight of the principal keeper of the
22 prison. And the principal keeper of the prison committed to
Joseph's care the prison and all the prisoners who were in
the prison. And whatever was done there, he was the person
23 who caused it to be done. The principal keeper took no cog-
nizance of any thing himself; for all things were committed to
Joseph's management, because the Lord was with him, and the
Lord prospered in his hands whatever he did.

XLI. Now after these things it happened that the chief butler
of the king of Egypt and the chief baker offended their lord the
2 king of Egypt. And Pharaoh was incensed against his two offi-
3 cers, against the chief butler and against the chief baker and
sent them under a guard to prison—to the place to which Jo-
4 seph had been sent. And the keeper of the prison committed
5 them to Joseph and he attended them. And when they had
been there some days in prison, they both had a dream, in the
same night. And the appearance of the dream both of the chief
butler and the chief baker, who belonged to the king of Egypt
6 and were in prison, was similar. And in the morning when
7 Joseph went in to them he saw that they were troubled. Where-
upon he asked the officers of Pharaoh who were confined with
him at his master's, saying, Why are your countenances sad
8 to day? And they said to him, We have had a dream and
there is none to interpret it. And Joseph said, Is not the inter-
9 pretation thereof from God? Therefore tell me. So the chief
butler told Joseph his dream and said, In my sleep there was a
10 vine before me, and on the vine three branches and one was
flourishing and had produced clusters, and the grapes of one
11 cluster were ripe. And I had in my hand the cup of Pharaoh.
So I took the bunch and squeezed it into the cup and gave the
12 cup into Pharaoh's hand. Thereupon Joseph said to him, This
is the interpretation of it. The three branches are three days.

13 Three days hence Pharaoh will take cognizance of thy administration and restore thee to thy office of cup bearer, and thou shalt give Pharaoh's cup into his hand according to thy former dignity,
14 when thou wast butler. But think of me by thy own case, when it shall be well with thee; and do me the favour to mention me to Pharaoh and release me from this prison. For I have been stolen from the land of the Hebrews; and here I have done nothing, yet they have thrown me into this dungeon.
16 And when the chief baker saw that he interpreted well he said to Joseph, I also had a dream, I thought I was carrying on my head three baskets of cakes, and in the uppermost basket,
17 pastry of all the sorts which Pharaoh eateth. And the birds of the air devoured those in the uppermost basket on my head.
18 And Joseph answered and said to him, This is the interpretation thereof. The three baskets are three days. Three days
19 hence Pharaoh will take off thy head and hang thee on a gibbet
20 and the birds of the air will devour thy flesh. Accordingly it fell out, that the third day was Pharaoh's birth day, and he made an entertainment for all his servants and took cognizance of the administration of the butler, and the administration of
21 the baker in the midst of his servants. And he restored the butler to his office, and he gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand. But the chief baker he hanged as Joseph had interpreted to
22 them. Yet the chief butler made no mention of Joseph, but passed him over in oblivion.

XLI. But it happened that at the end of two years Pharaoh had
2 a dream. He thought he was standing by the river; and lo! there came up out of the river seven cows of a beautiful figure
3 and very fat; and they fed on the sedge. And seven other cows came up after them out of the river, ill favoured and lean;
4 and they fed near the other cows on the bank of the river; and the seven ill favoured and lean cows devoured the seven cows which were of a beautiful figure and full of flesh. And Pharaoh awoke.

5 Again he dreamed a second time; and lo! seven ears of
6 corn sprang upon one stalk, choice and good: and lo! seven
7 ears thin and blasted sprang up after them. And the seven thin and blasted ears devoured the seven ears which were choice
8 and full. And Pharaoh awoke; and it was a dream. And in the

morning his spirit was troubled, and he sent for all the interpreters of Egypt, and all the wise men thereof, and told them his dream, but there was none who could interpret it to Pharaoh.

9 Upon this the chief butler spoke to Pharaoh, saying, I this day
10 acknowledge my fault. Pharaoh was angry with his servants,
and ordered us to be confined in the house of the captain of
11 the guards—both me and the chief baker. And both I and he
had a dream the same night, each had a dream regarding him-
12 self. And there was there with us a youth, a Hebrew servant
of the captain of the guard, and we told him, and he interpret-
13 ed to us. And it fell out as he interpreted to us—I was restor-
14 ed to my office; but he was hanged. Upon this Pharaoh sent
for Joseph, and they brought him out of the prison. And when
they had shaved him and changed his raiment, he came to
15 Pharaoh. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, I have had a dream and
there is none who can interpret it. But I have heard people
say of thee, that upon hearing dreams thou canst interpret
16 them. In reply to which, Joseph said to Pharaoh, Without God
17 no answer of peace can be given to Pharaoh. Then Pharaoh
spoke to Joseph saying, In my sleep I thought I was standing
18 near the edge of the river; and there came up as it were out
of the river, seven cows of a beautiful figure, and very fat; and
19 they fed on the sedge. And lo! seven other cows came up
after them, out of the river, ugly and ill favoured and lean of
flesh; such that I never saw worse in all the land of Egypt.
20 And the seven ill favoured and lean cows devoured the first se-
21 ven cows which were choice and good. But though they de-
voured them, they gave no sign of fulness. Their appearance
was as ugly as before.

22 Then I awoke and again went to sleep, and in my sleep I
again saw as if seven ears of corn sprang up, on one stalk, full
23 and good; and adjoining them seven other ears sprang up,
24 thin and blasted. And the seven thin and blasted ears devour-
ed the seven ears which were full and good. Now I have told
the interpreters; but there is not one who can interpret this to
25 me. Then Joseph said to Pharaoh, The dream of Pharaoh is one.
26 God hath shewn Pharaoh what he is about to do. The seven
beautiful cows are seven years; and the seven good ears are
27 seven years. The dream of Pharaoh is one. The seven lean

cows also which came up after them are seven years; and the seven thin and blasted ears are seven years. There shall be
28 seven years of famine. This is the thing which I have said to
29 Pharaoh, God hath shewn Pharaoh what he is about to do. Behold seven years are coming of great plenty in all the land of
30 Egypt. But after these there will come seven years of famine. And they will cause the coming plenty to be forgotten in all
31 Egypt. And the famine will consume the land, so that the plenty will not be known in the land, by reason of the famine
32 which will come after it: for it will be very great. And in as much as the dream of Pharaoh was doubled, the thing which God had determined will surely come to pass; and God is
33 hasting to do it. Now therefore look out for a man of prudence and understanding, and set him over the land of Egypt.
34 And let Pharaoh appoint and set governors of districts over the whole land, and let them send in a fifth of all the products of
35 the land of Egypt, during the seven years of plenty, and collect all the eatables of those seven good years which are coming. And let food be collected under the care of Pharaoh, and
36 eatables stored in the cities. So shall food be kept in the country, against the seven years of famine which will be in the land of Egypt, and the country will not be wasted with the famine.
37 And the advice was agreeable in the view of Pharaoh and in
38 the view of all his servants. And Pharaoh said to all his servants, Can we find such a man as this who hath in him the
39 spirit of God? Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, Seeing God hath shewn thee all these things, there is none more prudent and
40 wise than thou thyself. Thou shalt be over my household and to thy command all my people shall pay obedience. Only on
41 the throne will I be greater than thou. Moreover Pharaoh said to Joseph, Behold I have set thee this day over all the land of
42 Egypt. And Pharaoh took off the ring from his own hand and put it on Joseph's hand, and clothed him with a cotton robe, and put a chain of gold about his neck; and caused him to
43 mount a chariot next to that of his own. And a herald made proclamation before him. And when he had set him over all
44 the land of Egypt, Pharaoh said to Joseph, I am Pharaoh. Without thee no man shall lift up his hand in all the land of Egypt.
45 And Pharaoh called Joseph's name Psonthomphanech and gave

him Aseneth a daughter of Petephres the priest of Heliopolis to be his wife.

46 Now Joseph was thirty years old, when he stood before Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence
 47 of Pharaoh and went through all the land of Egypt. And in the seven years of plenty the land produced in vast abundance and
 48 he collected all the varieties of food of those seven years, in which there was plenty in the land of Egypt and stored it in
 49 the cities. In every city he stored the eatable productions of the fields around. So Joseph collected food like the sand of the
 50 sea in great abundance until it could not be numbered, for it was innumerable. Now before the seven years of famine Joseph
 51 had two sons, whom Aseneth the daughter of Petephres the priest of Heliopolis bore to him. And Joseph called the name
 of his first born Manasses, because God hath made me forget
 52 all my troubles and all my father's family. And the name of his second son he called Ephraim, because God hath made me
 fruitful in the land of my affliction.

53 And when the seven years of plenty which had been in the land of Egypt were past, the seven years of famine began
 54 to come as Joseph said. And there was a famine in the whole
 55 earth, but in all the land of Egypt there was bread. And when all the land of Egypt began to be in want and the people cried
 to Pharaoh for bread, Pharaoh said to all the Egyptians, Go to
 Joseph and do whatever he saith to you.

56 As the famine was over the face of the whole earth, when Joseph opened all his granaries and sold to all the Egyptians,
 all the countries came to Egypt to buy of Joseph, for the famine
 XLII. mine was great in the whole earth. And when Jacob found that there was a sale in Egypt he said to his sons, Why
 2 sit ye still? Behold I have heard that there is corn in Egypt; go down thither and buy us a little food that we may live and
 3 not die. So Joseph's ten brothers went down to purchase corn from Egypt: but Benjamin the brother of Joseph he did not
 4 send with his brothers; for he said, Perhaps some misfortune may happen to him.

5 Now when the sons of Israel went to buy in company with others who were going, for the famine was in the land of Chanaan, Joseph was the governor of the country; he sold to all

the people of that land. So when Joseph's brothers came they
7 made obeisance to him with their face to the ground. And
when Joseph saw his brothers he knew them and was reserved and spoke harshly to them and said to them, Whence come you? And they said, From the land of Chanaan to buy food.
8 Now Joseph knew his brothers, but they did not know him.
9 And Joseph remembered the dreams, which he had dreamed and said to them, You are spies. You are come to examine
10 the ways into this country. And they said, No, my lord. We
11 thy servants are come to buy food. We are all the sons of one
12 man. We are men of peace. Thy servants are not spies. But
he said, Nay, you are come for no other purpose, but to examine
13 the ways into this country. Then they said, Thy servants were twelve brothers in the land of Chanaan. And lo! the youngest is now with our father; but the other is no more.
14 Upon this Joseph said, It is as I said, you are spies. By this
15 you shall be proved. By the health of Pharaoh you shall not
16 depart hence unless your youngest brother come hither. Send one of you and bring your brother; but you must be confined, until your words be proved whether you speak true or
17 not. If not, by the health of Pharaoh you are certainly spies.
18 So he committed them to prison three days. And on the third
19 day he said to them, Do this and live; for I fear God. If you are men of peace let one brother of you be kept in confinement.
20 As for the rest, go and carry back your purchase of provisions and bring your younger brother to me, so shall your words be
21 believed. Unless you do this you shall die. On this occasion they acted thus—they said one to another, We indeed are to blame in respect to our brother. Because we disregarded the
22 anguish of his soul, when he intreated us and we would not hear him; for this cause therefore this affliction is come upon us. And Reuben in reply said to them, Did I not speak to you saying, Do the lad no injury, but you hearkened not to
23 me. Now behold inquisition is made for his blood. They indeed did not know that Joseph heard; for there was one to
24 interpret between them. On this Joseph withdrew from them and wept. Then he came to them again and spoke to them and he took Symeon from among them and bound him before
25 their eyes. Then Joseph gave orders to fill their sacks with

corn and to put every one's money in his bag and to furnish
26 them with provisions for the journey. So this being done for
them they loaded their asses with the corn, and departed thence.
27 And one of them having loosed his bag to give his asses provender at a place where they lodged saw his roll of money, for
28 it was in the mouth of his bag, and said to his brothers, The money is returned to me. See, here it is in my bag. Whereupon their heart fainted and they were alarmed and said one
29 to another, What is this which God hath done to us? And when they came to their father Jacob to the land of Chanaan,
30 they told him all that had happened to them and said, The man the lord of the country spoke harshly to us and put us in
31 prison as coming to spy the country; and we told him, We
32 are men of peace, We are not spies. We are twelve brothers, sons of one father. One is no more. And the youngest is now
33 with our father in the land of Chanaan. Upon which the man the lord of the country said to us, By this I shall know that you are men of peace. Leave here with me one brother; and taking the corn purchased for your family go and bring me
34 your younger brother, then I shall know that you are not spies; but men of peace. And I will restore to you your brother
35 and you may traffick in the land. And when they emptied their sacks every one's roll of money was in their several sacks. And when they and their father saw their rolls of money they
36 were terrified. And Jacob their father said to them, Me you have bereaved of children. Joseph is gone. Symeon is gone. And will you take away Benjamin? All these things are against
37 me. Then Reuben spoke to their father saying, Slay my two sons, if I bring him not back to thee. Commit him to my
38 charge and I will bring him back to thee. But he said, My son shall not go down with you. For his brother is dead and he alone is left. If any mischief should happen to him in the way you are going, you will bring down my old age with sorrow to the mansion of the dead.

XLIII. Still the famine prevailed in the land. So when they had
2 eaten up the corn which they brought from Egypt their father
3 said to them, Go again and buy for us a little food. Whereupon Judas spoke to him and said, The man who is the lord of the country solemnly protested saying, You shall not see my

4 face, unless your youngest brother be with you. If therefore
thou wilt send our brother with us we will go down and buy
thee food. But if thou wilt not send our brother with us we
5 will not go. For the man spoke to us saying, You shall not see
6 my face unless your youngest brother be with you. And Is-
rael said, Why did you do me this ill in telling the man that
7 you had a brother? And they said, The man examined us
strictly touching our family and said, Is your father alive? And
have you a brother? And we answered him according to this
examination. Could we know that he would say, Bring your
8 brother? Moreover Judas said to his father Israel, Send thy
son with me and we will arise and go that we may live and not
9 die, both we and thou and all that we have. I undertake the
charge of him. At my hand require him. If I bring him not
back to thee and set him before thee let me be a sinner against
10 thee for ever. For if we had not been delayed we might have
11 now been back a second time. Then Israel their father said to
them, If it must be so, do this, Take of all the fruits of this
land in your vessels and carry down for the man presents of
balm and honey and incense both stacte and terebinthus and
12 almonds. Take also double money in your hands and carry
back the money which was returned in your sacks; perhaps it
13 was a mistake. And take your brother and arise and go down
14 to the man. And may my God grant you favour in the sight
of the man that he may send back your brother with Benjamin.
As for me I am bereaved of children as I have been bereaved.
15 So the men took the presents and the double money in their
hands and Benjamin and arose and went down to Egypt and
16 stood before Joseph. And when Joseph saw them and Benja-
min his brother by the same mother he said to his steward,
conduct these men into the house and kill victims and make
17 ready, for these men are to dine with me at noon. So the man
did as Joseph ordered and conducted them to Joseph's house.
18 And when the men saw that they were conducted to Joseph's
house, they said, On account of the money which was return-
ed in our bags in the former journey we are brought in for the
purpose of accusing us and charging us with it, that he may
19 make us slaves and take our asses. Therefore they went near
to the man the steward of Joseph's house and spoke to him at

20 the gate of the house saying, Sir, we came down for the first
21 time to purchase provisions, but when we came to the lodging
place and opened our bags every man's money was in his bag.
This money we have now brought back in our hands in full weight.
And we have brought with us other money to buy provisions—
22 Who put the money into our bags we do not know. Upon
23 which he said to them, Peace be to you: fear not, your God
and the God of your fathers hath given you treasures in your
bags. But as for your money, with perfect good will I decline
24 receiving it. Then he brought out Symeon to them and
brought them water to wash their feet and gave provender to
25 their asses. And they were employed in making ready the
presents until Joseph came at noon, for they heard that he was to
26 dine there. So when Joseph came home they brought him the
presents which they had in their hands into the house and made
27 obeisance to him with their face on the ground. And he asked
28 them of their welfare and said to them, Is your father well,
the old man of whom you spoke? Is he still living? And they
said, Thy servant, our father is well. He is still alive. And
he said, Blessed of God is that man. Whereupon they bowed
29 down and made obeisance to him. And when Joseph raised his
eyes and saw Benjamin his brother by the same mother, he
said, This is your youngest brother whom you promised to
bring to me? Then he said, God be gracious to thee, my son.
30 And Joseph was discomposed, for his bowels yearned towards
his brother; so he sought where to weep and went into his
31 chamber and wept there. And when he had washed his face
and come out he restrained himself and said, Serve up dinner.
32 So they served up for him by himself and for them by them-
selves, and for the Egyptians who dined with him, by them-
selves. For the Egyptians could not eat bread with the He-
33 brews. For that to the Egyptians is an abomination. And they
sat before him, the first born according to his birth right and
the youngest according to his youth. And the men were asto-
34 nished, one at another. And when they received their several
messes from him, the mess of Benjamin was five times larger
than any of theirs.

XLIV. And when they had drank and been plentifully regaled
with him Joseph gave orders to the steward of his house say-

ing, Fill the bags of these men with corn, as much as they
2 can carry, and put every one's money in the mouth of his bag,
and put my silver cup in the bag of the youngest along with
3 the price of his corn. And Joseph's orders being punctually
executed; the next morning as soon as it was light the men
4 were sent away they and their asses. And when they were gone
out of the city, but had not got far off, Joseph said to his steward,
Arise and pursue those men; and when thou shalt over-
5 take them, say to them, Why have you returned evil for good?
Why have you stolen my silver cup? Is not this it out of which
my lord drinketh. By it indeed he divineth. You have done
6 evil in so doing. So when he overtook them he spoke to them
7 in these terms. Upon which they said to him, Why doth my
lord speak in such terms as these: Far be it from thy servants
8 to do such an act. If we indeed brought back to thee from
the land of Chanaan the money which we found in our bags,
how should we steal out of thy lord's house silver or gold?
9 With whomsoever of thy servants thou shalt find the cup, let
10 him die, and we will be our lord's slaves. And he said, Well;
Let it be as you say thus far—With whomsoever the cup be
11 found, he shall be my slave; but you shall be blameless. Then
they hasted, and set down, every one his bag on the ground,
12 and opened, every one his bag. And he searched beginning at
the eldest till he came to the youngest; and he found the cup
13 in Benjamin's bag. Whereupon they rent their cloaths and put
14 every one his bag on his ass and returned to the city. And
Judas with his brothers went in to Joseph who was still there;
15 and they fell on the ground before him. And Joseph said to
them, What is this you have done? Did you not know that
16 such a man as I can divine? And Judas said, What answer
can we make to my lord? Or what can we say? Or how
can we justify ourselves? God hath indeed found out the ini-
quity of thy servants. Behold we are slaves to our lord—both
17 we and he with whom the cup was found. And Joseph said,
Far be it from me to do such a thing. The man with whom
the cup was found shall be my servant; but as for you go up
18 in peace to your father. Upon this Judas came near to him
and said, O my lord, let thy servant speak a word in thy pre-
sence and be not angry with thy servant, for thou art next to

19 Pharao. Thou my lord didst ask thy servants saying, Have
20 you a father or a brother? And we said to my lord, We have
a father an old man; and he hath a younger son of his old age.
His brother is dead, and as he is the only one of his mother
21 left; his father loveth him. Then thou saidst to thy servants,
22 Bring him down to me and I will take care of him. And we
said to my lord, This son cannot leave his father; for if he
23 were to leave him, his father would die. Then thou saidst to
thy servants, Unless your younger brother come down with
24 you, you shall no more be admitted to see my face. So when
we went up to thy servant our father, we told him the words
25 of our lord. And when our father said, Go again and buy for
26 us a little food; we said, We cannot go. If indeed our young-
est brother will go down with us, we will go down. For we
cannot see the man's face unless our youngest brother be with
27 us. Thereupon thy servant our father said to us, You know
that my wife bore me two sons; and that one went out from
28 me and you said he was devoured by a wild beast and I have
29 not seen him since. If therefore you take this one also from
me and any misfortune happen to him on the journey, you will
30 bring down my old age with sorrow to the grave. Now there-
fore if I should go to thy servant our father and this son be
not with us, as his life dependeth on the life of this son, it will
come to pass that when he shall see that this son is not with
31 us he will die. Thus will thy servants bring down the old age
32 of thy servant our father with sorrow to the grave. Besides as
thy servant received this son from his father and said, If I bring
him not back to thee and set him before thee, let me be as a
33 sinner against my father for ever; now therefore let me stay
with thee instead of him as a slave to my lord, and let this son
34 go up with his brothers (for how can I go up to my father and
this son not with us?) that I may not see the evils which will
befal my father.

XIV. Upon this Joseph could not restrain himself before all
his attendants, but said, Dismiss all from me. So there was
2 no attendant with Joseph when he made himself known to his
brothers, but in weeping he raised his voice so that all the
Egyptians heard and the news was carried to Pharao's house.
3 And Joseph said to his brothers, I am Joseph. Is my father

still alive? But his brothers could not answer him ; for they
4 were confounded. Then Joseph said to his brothers, Come
near to me? And when they came near ; he said, I am Joseph
5 your brother whom you sold into Egypt. Now therefore be
not grieved, nor let it afflict you that you sold me hither ;
6 for God sent me before you for life. For this is but the second
year of famine on the earth and there will be yet five years, in
7 which there will be neither tillage nor harvest, so that God hath
sent me before you to preserve for you a remnant on the earth
8 and to nourish your great remnant. Now therefore it was not you
who sent me hither, but it was God. And he hath made me like
a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house and governor of all
9 the land of Egypt. Haste therefore and go up to my father and
say to him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me
ruler of all the land of Egypt. Come down therefore to me and
10 tarry not. And thou shalt dwell in the land of Gesem-Arabia
and be near me ; both thou and thy sons and thy grandsons,
11 thy flocks and thy herds and all that thou hast. And I will
nourish thee there, (for the famine will continue five years
longer) that thou and thy sons and all that belong to thee may
12 not be consumed. Behold your eyes and the eyes of my brother
Benjamin see that it is my mouth which speaketh to you.
13 Therefore tell my father all my glory in Egypt and all that you
14 see ; and make haste and bring my father down hither. Then
he fell upon the neck of his brother Benjamin and wept upon
15 him. And Benjamin wept on his neck. And he kissed all his
brothers and wept upon them. And after that his brothers con-
versed with him.

16 Now when the news spread to Pharaoh's house saying, Jo-
seph's brothers are come, Pharaoh and his servants were re-
17 joiced. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Say to thy brothers, Do
18 this, Load your beasts and go to the land of Chanaan and
take up your father and all that you have and come to me and
I will give you of all the good things of Egypt, and ye shall eat
19 the fat of the land. And do thou issue these orders, Take
with you from the land of Egypt waggons for your children
20 and your wives and take up your father and come ; and pay
no regard to your furniture, for all the good things of Egypt
21 shall be yours. And the sons of Israel did so. And Joseph

22 gave them waggons as Pharao the king commanded. He gave them also provisions for the journey. And to all he gave two suits of raiment; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of gold and five distinguished suits of raiment. And he sent the like presents to his father together with ten asses which carried some of all the good things of Egypt, and ten mules loaded with bread for his father on the journey. And he dismissed them: And as they were departing, he said to them, See that you do not fall out by the way. So they went up out of Egypt and came to the land of Chanaan to their father Jacob and told him saying. Thy son Joseph is alive and he is the governor of all the land of Egypt. Whereupon Jacob was absorpt in thought, for he could not believe them. But when they told him all that Joseph had commanded them, and he saw the waggons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father revived. And Israel said, It is a great thing for me that my son Joseph is still alive. I will go and see him, before I die.

XLVI. Then Israel removed with all that he had and went to *Well of the Oath*, and offered a sacrifice to the God of his father Isaak. And God spoke to Israel in a vision of the night and said, Jacob! Jacob! And he said, Here I am. And God said to him, I am the God of thy fathers. Fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will make thee there a great nation. I indeed will go down with thee into Egypt and I will at last cause thee to come up, when Joseph shall have put his hands on thy eyes. Then Jacob arose from *Well of the Oath* and the sons of Israel put their father, and the baggage and their wives in the waggons which Joseph had sent to carry him; and taking their stock and all their effects which they had gotten in the land of Chanaan, Jacob and all his seed with him, his sons and his grandsons, his daughters and his granddaughters with him went to Egypt. So he brought all his offspring to Egypt.

8 Now these are the names of Israel's children who went down to Egypt with their father Jacob.

Jacob and his Children.

9 The first born of Jacob was Reuben, and the sons of Reuben, Enoch and Phallus, Asron and Charmi.

- 10 And the sons of Symeon, Jemuel and Jamin and Aod and Achin and Saar and Saul the son of a Chananitish woman.
- 11 And the sons of Levi, Gerson, Kaath and Merari.
- 12 And the sons of Judas were Er and Aunan and Selom and Phares and Zara but Er and Aunan died in the land of Chanaan. And the sons of Phares were Esron and Jemuel.
- 13 And the sons of Issachar were Thola and Phua and Asum and Sambran.
- 14 And the sons of Zábulon, Sered and Allon and Achoel.
- 15 These were the sons of Leia whom she bore to Jacob in Syrian Mesopotamia with Deina his daughter. All the souls, sons and daughters were thirty three.
- 16 And the sons of Gad; Saphon and Aggis and Sannis and Thasoban and Aodeis and Aroedeis and Areeleis.
- 17 And the sons of Aser; Jemna and Jessua and Jeus and Baria with Sara their sister. And the sons of Baria; Chobar and Melchiil. These were the children of Zelpha whom Laban gave to his daughter Leia and she bore them to Jacob. Sixteen souls.
- 19 And the children of Rachel the wife of Jacob were Joseph
20 and Benjamin. And to Joseph children were born in the land of Egypt, whom Aseneth the daughter of Petephres, the priest of Heliopolis, bore to him, namely, Manasses and Ephraim. And to Manasses, there were sons born, whom his concubine Syra bore to him, namely, Machir. And Machir begot Galaad. And the sons of Ephraim the brother of Manasses were Soutalaam and Taam. And the sons of Soutalaam, Edom.
- 21 And the sons of Benjamin were Bala and Bochor and Asbel. And to Bala there were sons born, namely, Gera and Noeman and Achis and Ros and Mamphim, and Gera begot Arad.
- 22 These were the children of Rachel, whom she bore to Jacob. All the souls were eighteen.
- 23 And the sons of Dan; Asom. And the sons of Nephthaleim; Asiel and Goni and Issaar and Sellem. These were the
25 children of Balla whom Laban gave to his daughter Rachel,
26 and she bore them to Jacob. All the souls, seven. So all the souls who went with Jacob into Egypt, even all who sprung from him, exclusive of the wives of Jacob's children—All the
27 souls were sixty six. And including the children of Joseph who

were born to him in the land of Egypt, being nine, all the souls of Jacob's house who came with Jacob into Egypt were seventy five.

28 Now he had sent Judas before him to Joseph, that he
 29 might meet him at Heroopolis, in the land of Ramesses. And Joseph having got ready his chariots, went up to meet his father Israel at Heroopolis. And when he saw him he fell on his
 30 neck and wept abundantly. And Israel said to Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, for thou art still alive.
 31 Then Joseph said to his brothers, I will go up and inform Pharaoh, and tell him that my brothers, my father's family who
 32 were in the land of Chanaan, are come to me; but the men are shepherds; for their occupation hath been to feed cattle, and they have brought their flocks and their herds and all that they
 33 have. If therefore Pharaoh send for you and say to you, What
 34 is your occupation? you will say, We thy servants are feeders of cattle from our youth even to this time, as well as our fathers; that you may dwell in Gesem-Arabia. For every shepherd is an abomination to the Egyptians.

XLVII. So Joseph went and told Pharaoh saying, My father and my brothers with their flocks and their herds and all that belong to them are come from the land of Chanaan; and lo!
 2 they are in the land of Gesem. And he took of his brothers
 3 five men and presented them before Pharaoh. And Pharaoh said to Joseph's brothers, What is your occupation? and they said to Pharaoh, Thy servants are shepherds, both we and our fa-
 4 thers. Moreover they said to Pharaoh, We are come to sojourn in this land, because there is no pasture for thy servants' cattle, for the famine hath been great in the land of Chanaan. Now therefore let us sojourn in the land of Gesem. And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Let them dwell in the land of Gesem; and if thou knowest any men of ability among them, make them overseers of my cattle.

5 Now when Jacob and his sons came into Egypt to Joseph and Pharaoh king of Egypt heard of it he said to Joseph, Thy
 6 father and thy brothers are come to thee, behold the land of Egypt is before thee, settle thy father and thy brothers in the
 7 best of the land. And when Joseph introduced his father Jacob and presented him before Pharaoh and Jacob had blessed

8 Pharaoh, Pharaoh said to Jacob, How many are the years of the
9 days of thy life? And Jacob said to Pharaoh, The days of the
years of my life which I am now sojourning are a hundred and
thirty years. Few and evil have been the days of the years of
my life. They have not reached to the days of the years of the
10 life of my fathers which they sojourned. And when Jacob had
11 blessed Pharaoh he went out from him. And Joseph settled
his father and his brothers and gave them a possession in the
land of Egypt, in the best of the land of Ramesses, as Pharaoh
12 had ordered. And Joseph supplied his father and his brothers
and all his father's household with a certain portion of corn for
each person.

13 Now there was no food in the land, for the famine pre-
vailed exceedingly; and both the land of Egypt and the land
14 of Chanaan fainted by reason of the famine. And Joseph col-
lected all the money which was found in the land of Egypt
and in the land of Chanaan for the corn which they bought
15 and which he dealt out to them. And Joseph brought all the
money to Pharaoh's house. And when all the money was gone,
out of the land of Egypt and out of the land of Chanaan, all
the Egyptians came to Joseph and said, Give us bread. Must
16 we die in thy presence because we have no money? There-
upon Joseph said to them, Bring your cattle, and I will give
17 you bread for your cattle if your money be gone. So they
brought their cattle to Joseph, and he gave them bread for their
horses and for their flocks and for their herds and for their as-
ses and supplied them with bread that year for all their cattle.
18 When that year was ended they came to him the next year
and said, Perhaps we may be rejected by our lord: for as our
money is gone and our stock and cattle are transferred to thee
our lord, there is indeed nothing left us in the presence of our
19 lord, but our persons and our lands. That we therefore may
not die in thy presence and the land become a waste, purchase
us and our land for bread, and we with our lands will be ser-
vants to Pharaoh. Give us seed that we may sow and live and
20 not die. So the land will not become desolate. Upon this Jo-
seph purchased all the land of the Egyptians for Pharaoh. For the
Egyptians sold their land to Pharaoh, because the famine pre-
21 vailed over them. Thus the land became Pharaoh's, and he re-

duced the people to a state of vassalage from one border of
22 Egypt to the other, save the land of the priests only. This
Joseph did not buy; because Pharaoh had assigned them a gra-
tuitous portion, and they ate the portion which Pharaoh assign-
23 ed them. Therefore they did not sell their land. Then Joseph
said to all the Egyptians, Behold I have this day purchased
24 you and your land for Pharaoh. Take seed and sow the land.
And of the products thereof you shall give Pharaoh the fifth.
And the other four parts shall be your own to sow the land,
25 and to be food for you and all your families. And they said,
Thou hast saved our lives. We have found favour in the sight
26 of our lord, and we will be servants to Pharaoh. So Joseph en-
joined upon them the giving a fifth to Pharaoh as a statute which
continueth even to this day in all the land of Egypt, excepting
only the land of the priests. That did not belong to Pharaoh.

27 Thus Israel became sojourners in the land of Egypt in the
district of Gesem, and they had possessions therein and in-
28 creased and multiplied exceedingly. And Jacob lived in the
land of Egypt seventeen years. And all the days of the years
of his life were a hundred and forty seven years.

29 Now when the time of Israel's death drew nigh he sent for
his son Joseph and said to him, If I have found favour in thy
sight, put thy hand under my thigh and thou shalt deal kindly
30 and truly with me, that thou wilt not bury me in Egypt; but
let me sleep with my fathers. Therefore thou shalt carry me
31 out of Egypt and bury me in their sepulchre. And he said I
will do as thou hast said. And he said, Swear to me. So he
swore to him. And Israel bowed down on the head of his staff.

XLVIII. After this when it was told Joseph, Thy father is
sick, he took his two sons Manasses and Ephraim and went to
2 Jacob. And when they told Jacob saying, Behold thy son Jo-
seph is coming to thee, Israel strengthened himself and sat
3 upon the bed. And Jacob said to Joseph, My God appeared
to me at Louza in the land of Chanaan and blessed me and
4 said, Behold I will make thee fruitful and multiply thee and
make thee a multitude of nations, and I will give thee this land
5 even to thy seed after thee for a perpetual possession. Now
therefore thy two sons, who have been born to thee in the land
of Egypt, before I came to thee into Egypt, are mine. Ephraim

6 and Manasses, like Reuben and Symeon, shall be mine. And the issue which thou mayst have after this shall go by the name of their brothers. They shall be enrolled in their inheritances. Now when I came out of Syrian Mesopotamia Rachel thy mother died in the land of Chanaan, just as I drew near the race ground of Chabrattha on the way to Ephratha. So I buried her in the way of the race ground the same is Bethlehem. Then Israel seeing the sons of Joseph said, Who are these with thee? And Joseph said to his father, They are my sons, whom God hath given me here. Whereupon Jacob said, Bring them near to me that I may bless them. Now Israel's eyes were dim by reason of old age and he could not see clearly. And when he brought them near to him, he kissed them and embraced them. And Israel said to Joseph, Lo! was I not deprived of thy presence? yet behold God hath shewn me even thy seed. Then Joseph took them from his knees; and when they had made obeisance to him with their face to the ground, Joseph taking his two sons, Ephraim in his right hand towards Israel's left and Manasses in his left hand towards Israel's right, brought them near to him. But Israel stretching out his right hand laid it on Ephraim's head (now he was the youngest) and his left hand on Manasses' head crossing his hands. And he blessed them and said, The God whom my fathers Abraham and Isaak worshipped—the God who hath fed me from my youth to this day—the Angel who delivered me from all evils, bless these children! And let them be called by my name and by the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaak; and may they be increased to a great multitude on the earth!

17 Now when Joseph saw that his father put his right hand on Ephraim's head, it appeared amiss to him; and he took hold of his father's hand to remove it from Ephraim's head to the head of Manasses. And Joseph said to his father, Not so, my father: for this is the first born, put thy right hand on his head. But he refused and said, I know; my son; I know. This indeed will be a people and will be exalted. But his younger brother will be greater than he; and his seed will be a multitude of nations. And he blessed them that day and said, By you Israel will bless saying, God make thee like Ephraim and Manasses. So he put Ephraim before Manasses. Then Israel said to Jo-

seph, Lo I die. But God will be with you and bring you back
 22 to the land of your fathers. Now to thee exclusively above thy
 brothers, I give Sikima, which I took out of the hand of the
 Amorites with my sword and with my bow.

XLIX. Then Jacob called his sons and said to them, Assemble
 that I may tell you what will happen to you in the latter
 days.

- 2 Assemble and hear me, ye sons of Jacob :
Hearken to Israel ; hearken to your father.
- 3 Reuben my first born !
Thou my strength and the head of my children !
- 4 Too imperious and too self sufficient !
In the excess of thy insolence,
Thou shouldst not have burst forth like water.
For thou wentest up to thy father's bed,
Then thou pollutedst the couch to which thou wentest up.
- 5 Symeon and Levi are brothers.
They accomplished their iniquitous purpose.
- 6 O my soul, come not into their council ;
And in their conspiracy let not my passions be engaged.
Because in their wrath they slew men,
And in their rage ham-strung a bull ;
- 7 Cursed be their wrath, for it was headstrong ;
And their enmity, for it was bitter.
I will parcel them out in Jacob
And scatter them among Israel.
- 8 Judas ! Let thy brethren praise thee :
Thy hands will be on the back of thy enemies.
The sons of thy father shall bow down to thee.
- 9 Judas is a lion's whelp.
From a vigorous stem, my son, thou art sprung.
Couching down thou art gone to sleep
Like a young lion : Who dare rouse him !
- 10 A chief shall not fail from Judas.
Nor a leader from his loins ;
Till the things reserved for him shall come—
Even He, the expectation of nations.
- 11 Binding his colt to a vine
And his asses colt to the young vine,

- He will wash his robe in wine,
And his mantle in the blood of the grape.
12 His eyes are more exhilarating than wine,
And his teeth are whiter than milk.
13 Zabulon shall dwell by the sea ;
And he will be near the haven of ships,
And will extend as far as Sidon.
14 Issachar desired earnestly what was good,
Halting between two choices.
15 But seeing the resting place, that it was good,
And the land, that it was fertile,
He bowed his shoulder to labour
And became a husbandman.
16 Dan will judge his people
And be like a tribe in Israel.
17 Let Dan be indeed a serpent in the way,
Lying in watch in a path,
Biting the horse's heel,
That the horseman may fall backwards ;
18 Waiting continually the salvation of the Lord.
19 Gad : Troops of plunderers will plunder him ;
And he to his utmost, will plunder them.
20 Aser. His meat will be fat
And he will furnish dainties for princes.
21 Nephthaleim is a spreading stock,
Super-adding beauty by its product.
22 Joseph is a fruitful son.
My fruitful son was envied.
Abide with me, my younger son,
Against whom calumniators brought false accusations.
23 Though the masters of bows took aim at him ;
Yet their bows and their strength were broken,
And the sinewy arms of their hands enfeebled
By the hand of the mighty One of Jacob.
24 Thence he who hath strengthened Israel
Is from the God of thy father ;
25 And My God hath helped thee ; and blessed thee
With the blessing of heaven from above,
And with the blessing of a land having all things,

- 26 By reason of the blessing of breasts and womb,
He hath made the blessings of thy father and mother,
More durable than the blessings of perpetual mountains,
And more permanent than the blessings of everlasting hills.
They shall be on the head of Joseph
And on the crown of the head of brothers
Of whom he was the leader.
- 27 Benjamin is a ravening wolf.
In the morning he is still eating,
And for the evening he provideth food.
- 28 All these were the twelve sons of Jacob. And these were
the words which their father spoke to them when he blessed
29 them, each according to his peculiar blessing. And when he
had blessed them he said, I am going to be added to my peo-
30 ple, and you shall bury me with my fathers, in the cave which
is in the field of Ephron the Chettite, in the double cave which
is over against Mambre in the land of Chanaan—the cave
31 which Abraham bought of Ephron the Chettite for the posses-
sion of a burying place. There they buried Abraham and Sa-
32 rah his wife. There they buried Isaak and Rebekka his wife.
There Leia was buried—in the field namely in the cave in it,
33 which was purchased of the children of Chet. And when Ja-
cob had finished this charge to his sons he drew up his feet into
the bed and gave up the ghost and was added to his people.
- I. Then Joseph fell upon his father's face and bewailed him
2 and kissed him. And Joseph gave orders to his servants the
3 embalmers to embalm his father. And when the embalmers
had embalmed Israel, and compleated his forty days; (for this
is the time allowed for embalming) the Egyptians mourned
4 for him seventy days. And when the days of mourning were
over, Joseph spoke to the princes of Pharao saying, If I have
found favour in your sight, speak for me to Pharao and say,
5 My father adjured me saying, In the tomb which I cut out for
myself in the land of Chanaan there thou shalt bury me. Now
therefore let me go up and bury my father and I will return
6 again. And Pharao said to Joseph, Go up and bury thy father
7 as he adjured thee. So Joseph went up to bury his father. And
there went up with him all the servants of Pharao and the elders
of his house, and all the elders of the land of Egypt, and all

Joseph's family and his brothers and all his father's household
8 and his kindred. But their flocks and herds they left in the
9 land of Gesem. There went up also with him chariots and
10 horsemen, so that the camp was very large. And when they
came to the threshing floor of Atad, which is on the bank
of the Jordan, they mourned for him with a very great and
sore lamentation. And he continued the mourning for his father
11 seven days. And when the inhabitants of the land of Chanaan
saw the mourning at the threshing floor of Atad, they said,
'This is a great grief to the Egyptians. For this cause they call-
ed its name *Grief of Egypt*. It is on the bank of the Jordan.

12 When his sons had done this for him—when they had car-
ried him to the land of Chanaan and buried him in the double
13 cave—the cave which Abraham bought for the possession of a
14 burying place from Ephron the Chettite over against Mambre,
then Joseph returned to Egypt, he and his brethren and those
who went up with him to bury his father.

15 Now when Joseph's brothers saw that their father was dead,
they said, Perhaps Joseph may bear us a grudge and requite
16 us for all the ills which we have done to him. So they came to
Joseph and said, Our father before he died adjured us saying,
17 Thus shall you say to Joseph, Forgive them their iniquity and
their sin for having done thee evil. Now therefore forgive the
18 iniquity of the servants of the God of thy father. And while
they were speaking to him, Joseph wept. And they came near
to him and said, We are thy servants, upon which Joseph said
19 to them, Fear not, for I am God's servant. You indeed con-
20 sulted against me for evil: but God determined concerning
me for good, to bring to pass as at this day, that much people
21 might be nourished. Moreover he said to them, Be not afraid.
I will continue to nourish you and your families. So he com-
22 forted them, and spoke affectionately to them. And Joseph
dwelt in Egypt, he and his brothers and all his father's family.
23 And when Joseph had lived a hundred and ten years and saw
Ephraim's children to the third generation; and the children
of Machir the son of Manasses were also dandled on his knees;
24 Joseph spoke to his brothers, saying, I die, but God will
assuredly visit you and conduct you out of this land into the
land which God with an oath gave to our fathers, Abraham,

25 Isaak and Jacob. And Joseph adjured the children of Israel saying, In the visitation wherewith God will visit you, you shall
26 carry my bones hence with you. So Joseph died being a hundred and ten years old, and when they had embalmed him they put him into a coffin in Egypt.

EXODUS.

I. These are the names of Israel's sons who went down to Egypt with their father Jacob. They went every one with his whole family ; Reuben, Symeon, Levi, Judas, Issachar, Zabulon, Benjamin, Dan and Nephthaleim, Gad and Aser. Now Joseph was in Egypt. And all the souls from Jacob were seventy five. And when Joseph was dead and all his brothers and all that generation and the children of Israel had increased and multiplied and were become numerous and grew more and more powerful and the land caused them to abound, there arose another king over Egypt, who knew not Joseph. And he said to his nation, Behold the race of the children of Israel is become a great multitude, and is mightier than we. Come therefore, let us deal subtilly with them. Perhaps when they are multiplied, if a war should happen to us, they will join our enemies and fight against us and depart out of the land. So he set task masters over them to afflict them with labours and they built for Pharao fortified cities, namely, Peitho and Rameses and On, which is Heliopolis. But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew stronger and stronger. So the Egyptians were abhorred by the children of Israel ; and the Egyptians ruled over the Israelites with rigour and made their lives bitter with hard labour in working clay and making bricks and with all the toils of the field, according to the several kinds of service to which they forcibly subjected them. Moreover the king of the Egyptians spoke to the Hebrew midwives, of whom the name of the first in rank was Sephora and the name of the second Phua, and said, When you do the office of midwives to the Hebrew women and they are delivered, if it be a male child, kill it ; but if it be a female pre-serve it alive. But the midwives feared God and did not do as the king of Egypt commanded them, but saved the males.

18 Whereupon the king of Egypt sent for the midwives and said to them, Why have you done this and saved the male children? And the midwives said to Pharaoh, The Hebrew women are not like the Egyptian; for they bring forth instantly. Before the midwives can come to them, they are delivered. And God dealt well with the midwives, and the people multiplied and grew mighty. And because the midwives feared God they established families for themselves. Then Pharaoh gave orders to all his people saying, Every male child which is born to the Hebrews you shall throw into the river, but preserve every female alive.

II. Now there was a certain man of the tribe of Levi who had married one of the daughters of Levi and she conceived and bore a son. And when they saw that he was a beautiful child they hid him three months. But when they could not conceal him any longer, his mother provided for him a wicker basket and plaistered it with bitumenous pitch and put the child into it and placed it in the stagnant water by the side of the river. And his sister watched it at a distance to see what would become of it. And the daughter of Pharaoh came to bathe herself at the river and her maids were walking with her along the bank. And seeing the basket in the stagnant water she sent her maid and had it brought to her. And upon opening it she saw in the basket a child weeping. And the daughter of Pharaoh had compassion on it and said, This is one of the Hebrew children. Whereupon his sister said to Pharaoh's daughter, Shall I call for thee a nurse from among the Hebrews to suckle the child for thee? And the daughter of Pharaoh said, Go. Upon which the girl went and called the child's mother. And the daughter of Pharaoh said to her, Take care of this child for me and suckle it for me; and I will pay thee the wages. So the woman took the child and suckled it; and when the boy was grown up she brought him to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son. And she called his name Moses, saying, I drew him out of the water.

11 And after a course of many years, when Moses was become great he went out to his brethren the children of Israel. And as he was observing their distress, he saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, who was one of his brethren the children of Israel.

12 Whereupon looking about on every side and seeing no body
13 he smote the Egyptian and hid him in the sand. And going
out the next day he saw two Hebrew men quarrelling and said
14 to him who was in the wrong, Why dost thou beat thy neighbour? To which he replied, Who made thee a ruler or a judge over us? Dost thou mean to kill me, as thou didst the Egyptian yesterday? Thereupon Moses was alarmed and said, Is the thing become so public?

15 Now when Pharaoh heard of this deed he sought to slay Moses, but he withdrew from the presence of Pharaoh and took
16 up his abode in the land of Madiam. When he came to the land of Madiam he sat down by a well. Now the priest of Madiam had seven daughters who tended the flocks of their father Jothor. And they having come to the well began to draw water to fill the troughs that they might water the flocks of their father Jothor, and the shepherds came and drove them
17 away. Upon which Moses arose and protected them and drew
18 water for them and watered their flocks. And when they came to their father Raguel, he said to them, Why have you come
19 so soon to-day? To which they replied, An Egyptian protected us from the shepherds and drew for us and watered our
20 flocks. And he said to his daughters, And where is he? Why did you leave the man behind? Therefore call him that he may
21 eat bread. So Moses dwelt with the man; and he gave him
22 his daughter Sepphora to be his wife. And his wife conceived and bore him a son; And Moses called his name Gersam, saying, Because I am a sojourner in a strange land.

23 And after those many years the king of Egypt died and the Israelites groaned under their labours and raised a loud outcry; and their cry on account of their labours ascended up to
24 God. And God heard their groans. And God remembered his covenant which he had made with Abraham, Isaak and Jacob. And God looked upon the Israelites and was made known to them.

III. Now when Moses was feeding the flocks of Jothor his father in law the priest of Madiam he led them below the wilderness and came to the mountain Choreb. And an Angel of the Lord appeared to him in a fire blazing out of a bush. And when he saw that the bush blazed with fire, but was not con-

3 summed, Moses said, I will go near and see this great sight ;
4 why the bush is not consumed. But when the Lord saw that
he drew near to look ; the Lord called to him out of the bush
saying, Moses! Moses! And he said, What is it? And he
5 said, Approach not hither. Loose the sandals from thy feet ;
6 for the place where thou standest is holy ground. Then he
said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, and
7 the God of Isaak, and the God of Jacob. Whereupon Moses
turned away his face ; for he was afraid to look forward in the
presence of God. And the Lord said to Moses, I have indeed
seen the affliction of my people in Egypt and have heard their
8 cry on the account of their task masters ; for I know their sorrow,
therefore I am come down to deliver them out of the hand of
the Egyptians and to bring them out of that land, and conduct
them to a land good and spacious—to a land flowing with milk
and honey—to the country of the Chananites and the Chettites
and the Amorites, and the Pherezites, and the Gergasites and
9 the Evites and the Jebusites. And now behold the cry of the
children of Israel hath reached me and I have seen the oppres-
sion with which the Egyptians oppress them, now therefore
10 come: I will send thee to Pharaoh king of Egypt and thou shalt
11 bring my people the Israelites out of the land of Egypt. There-
upon Moses said to God, Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh
king of Egypt, and that I should bring the Israelites out of the
12 land of Egypt? Upon which God spoke to Moses saying,
That I will be with thee, even this is the sign for thee. And
because I will send thee, therefore when thou hast brought my
people out of Egypt you shall worship God on this mountain.
13 Then Moses said to God, Behold when I come to the Israel-
ites and say to them, The God of our fathers hath sent me
to you ; and they shall say, What is his name? What shall I
14 say to them? On which God spoke to Moses saying, I am *The
I Am*. Moreover he said, Thus shalt thou say to the children
15 of Israel, The *I Am* hath sent me to you. Again God said to
Moses, Thus shalt thou say to the children of Israel, The Lord,
the God of our fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of
Isaak, and the God of Jacob hath sent me to you. This is my
16 everlasting name and memorial to all generations. Go there-
fore and assemble the Senate of the children of Israel and say

to them, The Lord, the God of our fathers hath appeared to me, even the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaak, and the God of Jacob saying, With watchfulness I have observed you
17 and all that hath befallen you in Egypt. Moreover he said, I will bring you up from the oppression of the Egyptians to the land of the Chananites and the Chettites and the Amorites and the Pherezites, and the Gergasites and the Evites and the Jebusites—to a land flowing with milk and honey, and they will
18 hearken to thy voice, and thou and the Senate of Israel shall go to Pharaoh king of Egypt, and thou shalt say to him, The God of the Hebrews hath called us; let us therefore go three days' journey into the wilderness that we may sacrifice to our
19 God. But I know that Pharaoh king of Egypt will not suffer you to go, but by a strong hand. Therefore I will stretch forth my hand and smite the Egyptians with all my wonders which I will do among them. And after these he will dismiss you.
21 And I will give the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so that when you go, you shall not go away empty; but every
22 woman shall ask of her neighbour and of him who sojourneth in her house vessels of silver and of gold, and raiment which you shall put on your sons and your daughters and you shall
IV. spoil the Egyptians. Then Moses answered and said, If they will not believe and hearken to my voice—for they may say, God hath not appeared to thee: What shall I say to them?
2 And the Lord said to him, What is that in thy hand? And he
3 said a staff. Then he said, Cast it on the ground. So he cast it on the ground and it became a serpent: and Moses fled from
4 it. Then the Lord said to Moses, Stretch forth thy hand and take it by the tail. So he stretched forth his hand and caught it
5 by the tail; and it was in his hand a staff. That they may believe thee that the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaak, and the God of Jacob hath appeared to thee,
6 said the Lord again, Put thy hand in thy bosom. So he put his hand in his bosom; and when he drew his hand out of his bo-
7 som, his hand was like snow. Then the Lord said to him again, Put thy hand in thy bosom. So he put his hand in his bosom, and when he drew it out of his bosom, it was again restored
8 to the colour of its flesh. Now if they will not believe thee nor hearken to the voice of the first sign, they will be-

9 lieve thee at the voice of the second sign. But if they will not believe thee for these two signs, nor hearken to thy voice, thou shalt take some of the water of the river and pour it out on the dry ground; and the water which thou shalt take
10 from the river shall be blood on the ground. Then Moses said to the Lord, O Lord, I am not sufficiently qualified, neither heretofore nor since thou hast begun to speak to thy servant. I have a stammering voice and a faltering tongue.
11 Upon which the Lord said to Moses, Who gave man a mouth? and who made the hard of hearing and the deaf—
12 him who seeth and the blind? Was it not I who am God? Now therefore go and I will open thy mouth and teach thee what
13 thou shalt say. Then Moses said, O Lord, provide another
14 capable person whom thou wilt send. Whereupon the anger of the Lord was kindled against Moses and he said, Lo! is not Aaron the Levite thy brother? I know that he can speak well for thee. And lo! he will come out to meet thee, and when
15 he shall see thee he will be rejoiced. Thou therefore shalt speak to him and commit my words to his mouth. And I will open thy mouth and his mouth and teach you what you shall
16 do. He shall speak to the people for thee and he shall be thy
17 mouth and thou shalt be to him as the Oracle of God. And this staff which was turned into a serpent thou shalt take in thy hand. With it thou shalt perform miracles.

18 Then Moses went and returned to Jothor his father in law and said, I must go and return to my brethren who are in
19 Egypt and see if they be still living. And Jothor said to Moses, Go in peace. So after many years, when the king of Egypt was dead, and the Lord said to Moses in Madiam, Go return
20 to Egypt, for all who sought thy life are dead; Moses took his wife and children and mounted them on asses to return to Egypt. And he took in his hand the staff which he had
21 from God. And the Lord said to Moses, Thou art on thy way and returning to Egypt. See that thou do in the sight of Pharao all the miracles which I put in thy hands. And I will make his heart stubborn, so that he will not let the people go.
22 And thou shalt say to Pharao, Thus saith the Lord, Israel is
23 my first born son, and I have said to thee, Send away this my people that they may serve me; if therefore thou wilt not dismiss them behold I will slay thy son—thy first born.

24 Now when he was on the way at the resting place, an
25 Angel of the Lord met him and sought to kill him. Where-
upon Sepphora took a sharp stone and circumcised her son.
Then she fell at his feet and said, The blood of the circumci-
26 sion of my son hath stopped me. So she departed from him,
because she said, The blood of the circumcision of my son
hath stopt me.

27 Now the Lord had said to Aaron, Go into the wilderness
to meet Moses. So he went and met him at the mount of God ;
28 and they saluted each other. And Moses told Aaron all the
words of the Lord, which he had sent and all the orders which
29 he had given him in charge. And Moses and Aaron went and
30 assembled the Senate of the Israelites, and Aaron rehearsed
all the words which God had spoken to Moses ; and he per-
31 formed the miracles in the presence of the people. And the
people believed and were rejoiced that God had visited the
children of Israel and that he had seen their affliction. So
bowing their heads the people worshipped.

V. And after this Moses went in with Aaron to Pharaoh and
they said to him, Thus saith the Lord the God of Israel, Let
my people go that they may keep a festival for me in the wil-
2 derness. Upon which Pharaoh said, Who is he, that I should
3 hearken to his voice so as to send away the Israelites? I do
not know the Lord, nor will I let Israel go. Then they said
to him, The God of the Hebrews hath called us. Let us
therefore go three days' journey into the wilderness that we
may sacrifice to the Lord our God, lest death or destruction
4 befall us. Thereupon the king of Egypt said to them, Why
do ye, Moses and Aaron, divert the people from their labours?
5 Begone each of you to his work. And Pharaoh said, Behold
this people is now numerous, therefore we must not let them
6 rest from their labours. So Pharaoh gave orders to the task
7 masters of the people and to the clerks saying, You shall no
more give the people straw to make bricks as heretofore; but
let them go and gather straw for themselves; yet the daily
8 task of brick making which they now perform, you shall lay
upon them. Thou shalt make no abatement; for they are idle.
Therefore they have cried saying, Let us go and sacrifice to
9 our God. Let the work of these men be made heavy and let

them employ their thoughts about that, and not trouble themselves with vain discourses. Upon this the task masters and clerks hurried them and spoke to the people saying, Thus saith Pharaο, I will no more give you straw; go and collect straw for yourselves where you can find it; for no abatement shall be made of your task. So the people were dispersed through all the land of Egypt to collect stubble instead of straw. And the task masters urged them saying, Compleat the customary daily task as when straw was furnished you. And when they beat the clerks of the nation of the Israelites who were set over them by the officers of Pharaο and said, Why have you not as heretofore compleated your tasks of brick making to day? the clerks of the children of Israel went and cried to Pharaο saying, Why dost thou deal thus with thy servants? There is no straw given to thy servants, yet they say to us, Make bricks. And lo! thy servants are beaten. Wilt thou then deal unjustly with thy people? But he said to them, You are idle: You are idlers. Therefore you say, Let us go and sacrifice to our God. Go therefore now and work; for there shall be no straw given you, yet you shall deliver the task of bricks. So the clerks of the children of Israel saw themselves in a miserable situation, when they said, You shall be allowed no abatement from the customary daily task of brick making. And upon meeting Moses and Aaron who had come to meet them as they came out from Pharaο they said to them, God look upon you and judge. For you have made the smell of us horrible before Pharaο and before his servants to put a sword in his hand to kill us. Thereupon Moses turned to the Lord and said, O Lord, why hast thou afflicted this people? And why hast thou sent me? For since I went to Pharaο to speak in thy name, he hath ill treated this people and thou hast not delivered thy people. Then the Lord said to Moses, Now thou shalt see what I will do to Pharaο; for by a strong hand he shall let them go; and by an uplifted arm he shall drive them out of his land. Moreover God spake to Moses and said to him, I am the Lord; and I appeared to Abraham and to Isaak and to Jacob as their God. Though I did not clearly manifest to them my name *Lord*, yet I established this my covenant with them to give them the land of the Chananites—the land wherein they had

5 sojourned—in which they were then sojourning. Now I have
heard the groaning of the children of Israel, which the Egyp-
6 tians have occasioned by enslaving them. And I have remem-
bered the covenant with you. Go speak to the children of Is-
rael and say, I am the Lord and I will bring you out from the
bondage of the Egyptians, and deliver you from this slavery, and
redeem you with an uplifted arm and with great decision and
take you to myself for my own people, and I will be your God.
7 And you shall know that I the Lord am your God, who brought
8 you out from the tyranny of the Egyptians. And I will bring
you to the land for which I stretched out my hand to give it
to Abraham and Isaak and Jacob. And I will give it to you
for a heritage. I am the Lord.

9 In these terms Moses spoke to the Israelites ; but they heark-
ened not to him on account of their despondency, and on ac-
10 count of their hard labours. Then the Lord spoke to Moses
11 saying ; Go in ; speak to Pharaoh king of Egypt that he may
12 send the children of Israel out of his land. Upon which Mo-
ses spoke before the Lord saying, Behold the Israelites have
not hearkened to me, how then should Pharaoh hearken to me,
incapable as I am of speaking ?

13 (Now when the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron and gave
them a charge to Pharaoh king of Egypt to send away the Is-
raelites out of the land of Egypt, these were the chief lead-
14 ers of their patriarchal houses. The sons of Reuben the first
born of Israel, Enoch and Phallus, Asron and Carmi. This
15 was the family of Reuben. And the sons of Symeon were
Jemuel and Jamin and Aod and Jachin and Saar and Saul the
16 son of a Chananitish woman. These were the patriarchal
houses of the Symeonites. And these are the names of the
children of Levi according to their families, Gerson, Kaath
and Merari. Now the years of the life of Levi were a hun-
17 dred and thirty seven. And these were the sons of Gerson,
Lobeni and Semei. These were houses of their patriarchal
18 family. And the sons of Kaath were Ambram and Issaar, Che-
bron and Oziel. Now the years of the life of Kaath were a
19 hundred and thirty three. And the sons of Merari were Mooli
and Mousi. These were the houses of the patriarchal family of
20 Levi according to their families. Now Ambram had taken to

wife Jochabed a daughter of his father's brother and she bore to him Aaron and Moses and Mariam their sister. And the years 21 of the life of Amram were a hundred and thirty two. And 22 the sons of Issaak were Kore and Napheg and Zechri. And 23 the sons of Oziel were Misael and Elisaphan and Segri. And Aaron had taken to wife Elizabeth the daughter of Aminadab and the sister of Naason, and she bore to him Nadab and 24 Abiud and Eleazar and Ithamar. And the sons of Kore were Asir and Elkana and Abiasar. These were the families of 25 Kore. And Eleazar the son of Aaron had taken to wife one of the daughters of Phoutiel, and she bore to him Phineas. These were the heads of the patriarchal family of the Levites 26 according to their genealogies. This Aaron and Moses were they whom God ordered to lead the Israelites out of the land of Egypt with their armies. These were they who spoke to 27 Pharaoh king of Egypt. And the same Aaron and Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt.

28 Now on the day when the Lord spoke to Moses in the land of Egypt, when the Lord spoke to Moses and said, I am the Lord, Speak to Pharaoh king of Egypt all the words which I say to thee, and Moses said before the Lord, Behold I am a stammerer and how will Pharaoh listen to me, the

VII. Lord spoke to Moses saying, Behold I have made thee a god to Pharaoh, and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet, 2 and thou shalt deliver to him all that I command thee. And Aaron thy brother shall speak to Pharaoh, to send the Israelites 3 out of his land. But I will let Pharaoh's heart be stubborn, and I will multiply my signs and wonders in the land of Egypt. 4 And when Pharaoh will not hearken to you, I will lay my hand upon Egypt and bring out my people, the children of Israel with my host out of the land of Egypt with great vengeance. 5 And all the Egyptians shall know that I am the Lord when I lay my hand on Egypt and bring the children of Israel out 6 from among them. So Moses acted in conjunction with Aaron; 7 and as the Lord commanded so they did. Now Moses was 8 eighty years old and his brother Aaron was eighty three years old, when he spoke to Pharaoh.)

9 And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron saying, If Pharaoh shall speak to you and say, Give us a sign or a miracle,

then thou shalt say to thy brother Aaron, Take this staff and throw it on the ground in the presence of Pharaoh and before his attendants and it shall be a dragon. So Moses went in with Aaron before Pharaoh and his attendants and they did as the Lord commanded them. But when Aaron threw down the staff before Pharaoh and before his attendants and it became a dragon, Pharaoh called together the wise men of Egypt and the sorcerers. And the Egyptian enchanter by their sorceries did in like manner. They cast down each his staff, which became dragons. Though Aaron's staff devoured their staves, yet Pharaoh's heart was stubborn and he hearkened not to them to do as the Lord commanded them.

Then the Lord said to Moses, Pharaoh's heart is obstinately bent not to let the people go. Go in the morning to Pharaoh. Behold he is going out to the water and thou wilt meet him at the border of the river. And thou shalt take in thy hand the staff which was turned into a serpent, and say to him, The Lord the God of the Hebrews hath sent to thee saying, Send away my people that they may serve me in the wilderness, and behold thou hast not hearkened hitherto. Thus saith the Lord, By this thou shalt know that I am the Lord, Behold with this staff which is in my hand I smite upon the water in the river and it shall turn into blood. And the fishes which are in the river shall die. And the river shall stink. And the Egyptians shall not be able to drink the water of the river. Moreover the Lord said to Moses, Say to thy brother Aaron, Take thy staff in thy hand and stretch forth thy hand against the waters of Egypt, against the rivers and against the canals and against their ponds and against all their reservoirs of water; and they shall become blood, and there shall be blood throughout all the land of Egypt both in the cisterns of wood and in those of stone.

So Moses and Aaron did as the Lord commanded them. And lifting up his staff he smote the water in the river in the presence of Pharaoh and before all his attendants and changed all the water of the river into blood. And the fishes which were in the river died. And the river stunk so that the Egyptians could not drink the water of the river. And there was blood in all the land of Egypt. But when the magicians of Egypt

did in like manner by their enchantments, Pharaoh's heart became inflexible so that he hearkened not to them as the Lord
23 had said. So Pharaoh returned and went to his house and paid
24 no attention to this. And all the Egyptians dug round about the river for water to drink for they could not drink the water of the river.

25 And when the seven days were fulfilled after the Lord had smitten the river, the Lord said to Moses, Go to Pharaoh and
VIII. say to him, Thus saith the Lord, Send away my people
2 ple that they may serve me. But if thou wilt not let them go, behold I will smite all thy borders with frogs and the river shall
3 swarm with frogs. And they shall go up and come into thy houses and into thy bed chambers, even upon thy beds; and into the houses of thy servants and thy people and into thy
4 kneading troughs and thy ovens. Both against thee and against
5 thy attendants and thy people shall the frogs come up. And the Lord said to Moses, Say to Aaron thy brother, Stretch forth the staff with thy hand over the rivers and over the canals and
6 over the lakes and bring up the frogs. So Aaron stretched forth his hand over the waters of Egypt and brought up the frogs. And frogs came up in abundance and covered the land
7 of Egypt. Though the Egyptian sorcerers did in like manner by their enchantments and brought up frogs on the land
8 of Egypt; yet Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron and said, Pray for me to the Lord, and let him take away the frogs from me and my people; and I will let them go that they may sacrifice
9 to the Lord. Whereupon Moses said to Pharaoh, Set me the time when I shall pray for thee and for thy attendants and thy people, that the frogs may vanish from thee and from thy people
10 and out of your houses and be left only in the river. And he said against to-morrow. And Moses said, It shall be as thou hast spoken. That thou mayst know that there is no other
11 besides the Lord; the frogs shall be removed from thee and from your houses and from your villages and from all thy attendants and from thy people; but in the river they shall be
12 left. Then Moses and Aaron went out from Pharaoh; and Moses cried to the Lord for the performance of the promise
13 touching the frogs as Pharaoh had stated. And the Lord did as Moses said. The frogs died out of the houses and out of

14 the villages and out of the fields. And they collected them in heaps and the land stank.

15 But when Pharaoh saw that there was a respite, his heart became stubborn and he hearkened not to them as the Lord
16 had said. Then the Lord said to Moses, Say to Aaron, Stretch forth thy staff with thy hand and smite the dust of the ground, and there shall be stinging gnats among the men and
17 the four footed beasts throughout all the land of Egypt. Accordingly Aaron stretched forth the staff with his hand and smote the dust of the ground, and there were stinging gnats among the men and among the four footed beasts, and in all the
18 dust of the ground there were gnats. As the magicians did in like manner by their enchantments to remove the stinging gnats but could not, so the stinging gnats were among the
19 men and among the four footed beasts. Therefore the sorcerers said to Pharaoh, This is the finger of God. But Pharaoh's heart was inflexible and he hearkened not to them as the Lord had said.

20 Then the Lord said to Moses, Rise early to-morrow and stand before Pharaoh. Lo! he will come forth to the water, and thou shalt say to him, Thus saith the Lord, Send away my
21 people that they may serve me in the wilderness. But if thou wilt not send away my people behold I will send against thee and against thy attendants and against thy people and against your houses, the dog fly. And the houses of the Egyptians shall be filled with dog flies throughout all the land in which
22 they are. But in that day I will distinguish in a glorious manner the land of Gesem in which my people are. In it there shall be no dog flies, that thou mayst know that I am the Lord the
23 God of the whole earth. And I will make a difference between my people and thy people. To-morrow this shall be
24 in the land. And the Lord did so. And there came a swarm of dog flies into the houses of Pharaoh and into the houses of his attendants and into all the land of Egypt: and the land
25 was utterly wasted by them. Whereupon Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron and said, Go and sacrifice to the Lord your
26 God in this land. And Moses said, It is not possible to do so. For we shall sacrifice to the Lord our God the abominations of the Egyptians. Now if we should sacrifice the abomina-

tions of the Egyptians before their faces we shall be stoned.
27 We will go three days' journey into the wilderness and sacri-
28 fice to our God, as the Lord hath commanded us. Then Phara-
rao said, I give you leave to go, that you may sacrifice to
your God in the wilderness; but you must not extend your
journey to a great distance. Therefore pray to the Lord
29 for me. And Moses said I will go out from thee and pray
to God; and the dog flies shall depart from thy servants
and from thy people to-morrow. But let not Pharao deal
deceitfully any more in not letting the people go to sacri-
30 fice to the Lord. So Moses went out from Pharao and prayed
31 to God. And the Lord did as Moses said and removed the
dog flies from Pharao and his attendants and his people and
32 there was not one left. But Pharao emboldened his heart at
this time also and would not let the people go.

IX. Then the Lord said to Moses, Go to Pharao and say to
him, Thus saith the Lord the God of the Hebrews, Send away
2 my people that they may serve me. For if thou wilt not send
3 away my people but still detain them, behold the hand of the
Lord will be upon thy cattle in the field: and among the
horses and among the asses and the camels and the herds and
4 the flocks there shall be a grievous pestilence. And at this time
also I will make a remarkable distinction between the cattle of
the Egyptians and the cattle of the Israelites. Among the
5 aforementioned belonging to Israel not one shall die. And
God fixed a set time saying, To-morrow the Lord will do this
6 in the land. So on the morrow the Lord executed this, and all
the cattle which died belonged to the Egyptians; but of the
7 cattle belonging to the Israelites not one died. But though
Pharao saw that of all the cattle belonging to the Israelites not
one died, his heart was inflexible and he would not let the
people go.

8 Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron saying, Take
handfuls of ashes from the furnace; and let Moses scatter them
towards heaven in the presence of Pharao and before his at-
9 tendants and let there be dust on all the land of Egypt, and
there shall be on men and four footed beasts an inflammation;
blains oozing forth both on man and beast in all the land of
10 Egypt. So Moses took the ashes of a furnace in the sight of

Pharao and scattered them towards heaven, and there was an
11 inflammation with oozing blains both on man and beast, so
that the sorcerers could not stand before Moses, because of
these boils. For the boils were on the sorcerers and through-
12 out all the land of Egypt. But the Lord made Pharao's heart
stubborn and he hearkened not to them as the Lord com-
manded.

13 Then the Lord said to Moses, Rise early to-morrow morn-
ing and stand before Pharao and say to him, Thus saith the
Lord the God of the Hebrews, Send away my people that they
14 may serve me. For at this time I am going to send all my
plagues into thy heart and the heart of thy servants and thy
people, that thou mayst know that there is none like me in all
15 the earth. I might now indeed have stretched forth my hand
and smitten thee and destroyed thy people with pestilence, so
16 that thou shouldst have been blotted out from the earth: but
thou hast been preserved for this purpose that by thee I might
display my power and that my name may be celebrated
17 throughout all the earth. Shouldst thou therefore still deter-
18 mine with respect to my people not to let them go, behold at
this time to-morrow I will pour down a great storm of hail—
such as hath never been in Egypt, from the day it was created
19 even to this day. Now therefore haste and gather in thy cattle
and whatever thou hast in the field. For every man and beast,
which shall be found in the fields and shall not have come
home, on them the hail shall fall and they shall die.

20 Such of the attendants of Pharao as feared the Lord gather-
21 ed their cattle into houses. But such as paid no regard to the
22 word of the Lord left their cattle in the fields. Then the Lord
said to Moses, Stretch forth thy hand towards heaven, and
there shall be hail on all the land of Egypt, both on man and
23 beast and on every herb which is on the ground. And Moses
stretched forth his hand towards heaven and the Lord sent
thunder and hail, and the fire streamed along the ground. And
the Lord poured down a storm of hail on all the land of
24 Egypt. And there was hail, with flaming fire among the hail.
And the hail storm was excessively great such as had never
25 been in Egypt from the day there was a nation in it. And
throughout all the land of Egypt the hail smote both man and

beast. The hail also smote every herb of the field and broke
26 to pieces all the trees in the fields. But in the land of Gesem
27 where the children of Israel were, there was no hail. Then
Pharao sent for Moses and Aaron and said to them, I have
28 sinned this time. The Lord is righteous; but as for me and
my people, we are wicked. Pray therefore for me to the
Lord; and let the voices of God and the hail and fire cease
29 and I will send you away and you shall stay no longer. And
Moses said to him, As soon as I have gone out of the city I
will spread out my hands to the Lord and the voices will cease
and there will be no more hail and rain, that thou mayst know
30 that the earth is the Lord's. But as for thee and thy attend-
ants I know that you do not yet fear the Lord.

31 Now the flax and the barley were smitten, for the barley
32 had eared and the flax was in seed. But the wheat and spelts
were not smitten for they had been lately sown.

33 So Moses went out from Pharao without the city and
stretched forth his hands to the Lord. And the thunder ceased
and the hail and the rain no longer poured down on the earth.
34 And when Pharao saw that the rain and the hail and the thun-
der were stayed he continued on in his course of sinning and
hardened his own heart and the hearts of his servants.

25 And when Pharao's heart was inflexible and he would not
let the people go as the Lord had said to Moses, then the Lord
X. spake to Moses saying, Go to Pharao, for I have suffered the
heart of him and his attendants to continue stubborn that these
2 my signs might come upon them in succession, that you may
tell in the hearing of your children even to your children's
children, with what contempt I have treated the Egyptians,
even these my signs which I have done among them, and you
will know that I am the Lord.

3 Then Moses and Aaron went in before Pharao and said
to him, Thus saith the Lord the God of the Hebrews. How
4 long wilt thou refuse to reverence me? Send away my people
that they may serve me. Otherwise, if thou refuse to let my
5 people go, behold at this time to-morrow I will bring a swarm
of locusts on all thy borders and they shall cover the face of
the ground, so that thou shalt not be able to see the ground;
and they shall devour all the remaining product of the land

which the hail hath left you ; and they shall devour every tree
6 which groweth for you in the land. And thy houses and the
houses of thy servants, all the houses of the Egyptians through-
out the whole land, shall be filled in such a manner as thy fa-
thers and their forefathers never saw from the time they had
an existence in the land even to this day. And Moses turned
and went out from Pharao.

7 Upon this the attendants of Pharao said to him, How long
shall this be a snare to us ? Send the men away that they may
serve their God. Dost thou not know that Egypt is ruined ?
8 Then they brought back Moses and Aaron to Pharao ; and he
said to them, Go and serve the Lord your God. But who and
9 who are going ? And Moses said, We must go with young and
old, with our sons and daughters, and with our flocks and herds,
10 for it is the festival of the Lord. Whereupon he said to them,
The Lord be so with you ! as I send you away, must I also
send away your substance ? Take notice ! you have wicked in-
11 tentions. No : Let the men go and worship ; for this is what
you desire. So they drove them out from the presence of
12 Pharao. Then the Lord said to Moses, Stretch forth thy hand
against the land of Egypt, and let the locust come up against
the land. And it shall devour every herb of the field and all
13 the fruit of the trees which the hail hath left. So Moses lifted
up the staff towards heaven and the Lord brought a south wind
upon the land all that day and all that night, and by the morn-
ing the south wind had lifted up a swarm of locusts and wafted
14 it over the whole land of Egypt : and it settled on all the bor-
ders of Egypt—an immense swarm. Such a swarm of locusts
had never been before it, nor shall there ever be such a one
15 hereafter. It covered the whole surface of the ground and the
land was wasted. And it devoured every herb of the ground
and all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left. There was
nothing green left among the trees, or among the herbs of the
16 field throughout all the land of Egypt. Upon this Pharao sent
in haste for Moses and Aaron and said ; I have sinned in the
17 sight of the Lord your God and against you ; therefore forgive
this offence of mine this once more, and pray to the Lord your
18 God ; and let him remove from me this pestilence. Then Mo-
ses went out from Pharao and prayed to God, and the Lord

19 brought a contrary wind with great violence from the sea ; and it lifted up the swarm of locusts and cast it into the Red sea, and there was not one locust left in all the land of Egypt.

20 But the Lord suffered Pharaoh's heart to be stubborn so that
21 he did not let the Israelites go. Then the Lord said to Moses, Stretch forth thy hand towards heaven and let there be darkness over the land of Egypt—a palpable darkness. So Moses stretched forth his hand towards heaven, and there was a darkness—a thick, turbid darkness over the whole land of
23 Egypt three days. And for three days one saw not another, nor did any one rise from his place for three days ; but all the children of Israel had light in all the places where they were.
24 Then Pharaoh sent for Moses and Aaron and said, Go and worship the Lord your God. But you must leave your flocks and
25 your herds. Your baggage may go with you. And Moses said, But thou must give us burnt offerings and sacrifices to offer
26 to the Lord our God. Our cattle therefore must go with us. We cannot leave a hoof behind. For of them we must take to worship the Lord our God ; and we do not know with what we are to worship the Lord our God, until we come there.
27 Now the Lord had suffered the heart of Pharaoh to continue stubborn so that he would not let the people go, therefore Pharaoh said, Begone from me. Take heed to thyself not to see my face any more. For the day thou appearest before me thou
28 shalt die. Whereupon Moses said, Thou hast spoken. I will not appear again in thy presence.—

XI. (Now the Lord had spoken to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt and said, I will inflict yet one stroke more on Pharaoh and on Egypt and after that he will send you away from his country. And when he shall send you away he will drive you out altogether in haste. Speak therefore privately to the ears of the people, and let every one ask of his neighbour
2 vessels of silver and gold and raiment. And the Lord had given his people favour in the sight of the Egyptians and
3 they supplied them. The man Moses also was become very great in the sight of the Egyptians and in the sight of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his attendants, therefore Moses said,)

4 Thus saith the Lord, About midnight I will go into the
5 midst of Egypt, and every first born in the land of Egypt shall

die—from the first born of Pharaο who sitteth on the throne, to the first born of the female slave who is at the grinding mill, including also the first born of all the cattle. And there shall be a great cry through all the land of Egypt—such as hath never been, nor shall the like be again any more. But among all the children of Israel and their cattle not even a dog shall bark at man or beast, that thou mayst know what a distinction the Lord will make between the Egyptians and the Israelites. And all these thy servants will come down to me and make obeisance to me and say, Go away thou and all thy people whom thou wouldst take with thee.

Then Moses went out from Pharaο with indignation and the Lord said to Moses, Pharaο will not hearken to you that I may fully compleat my signs and my wonders in the land of Egypt.—

(Though Moses and Aaron had done all those signs and those wonders in the land of Egypt in the presence of Pharaο, yet the Lord suffered the heart of Pharaο to be stubborn that he hearkened not to send away the Israelites out of the land of Egypt. Now the Lord had spoken to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt saying, This month shall be to you the beginning of months. It is the first for you among the months of the year. Speak to all the congregation of the children of Israel and say, On the tenth of this month let them take every one a sheep according to the houses of patriarchal families, every one a sheep for a family; and if there be too few in the family to be sufficient for one sheep, let him associate with him his next neighbour. With regard to the number of souls, every one shall collect to him a number sufficient for a sheep. Your sheep shall be without blemish, a male and in its first year. You may take either from the lambs or the kids. And it shall be kept up by you until the fourteenth day of this month. Then the whole multitude of the congregation of the children of Israel shall kill it in the evening. And they shall take some of the blood and put it on the two side posts and on the lintel of the door of the house in which they are to eat it. And that night they shall eat the flesh roasted with fire. They shall also eat unleavened bread with bitter herbs. You shall not eat any of it raw or boiled in water, but

- only roasted with fire, head and feet and carcase together.
- 10 Nothing of it shall be left till the morning. And you shall not break a bone of it. And what is left of it till the morning you
- 11 shall burn with fire. And in this manner you shall eat it. Your loins shall be girded. Your sandals shall be on your feet, and
- 12 your staves in your hands. And you shall eat it in haste. It is a PASSOVER to the Lord. For in that night I will pass through the land of Egypt, and smite all the first born in the land of Egypt, both of man and beast. And upon all the gods of the Egyptians I will execute vengeance. I am the Lord.
- 13 But the blood shall be to you for a sign on the houses in which you are. And when I see the blood, I will protect you and there shall be no destroying plague among you, when I smite
- 14 in the land of Egypt. And that day shall be to you for a memorial. And you shall celebrate it as a festival to the Lord
- 15 throughout all your generations. As an everlasting ordinance you shall celebrate it. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. And from the first day you shall remove all leaven out of your houses. Whoever shall eat leaven from the first to the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from among Israel.
- 16 And with regard to the first day, it shall be proclaimed holy; and the seventh day shall be holy to you. In them you shall not do any kind of sacrificial service, save that which must be done for every soul. This alone shall be done for you and you
- 17 shall keep this commandment. For on that day I will lead out your host from the land of Egypt; therefore you shall make the observance of that day an everlasting rite to your genera-
- 18 tions. Beginning at evening with the fourteenth day of the first month, you shall eat unleavened bread until the evening
- 19 of the twenty first day. For seven days there must be no leaven found in your houses. Whoever shall eat leavened bread, that soul shall be cut off from among the congregation of Is-
- 20 rael; whether he be a stranger or born in the land. You shall eat nothing that is leavened. But in all your habitations you must eat unleavened bread.)
- 21 Moses therefore convened the whole senate of the children of Israel and said to them, Go take for yourselves the
- 22 sheep according to your families and kill the passover; and ye shall take a bunch of hyssop and having dipped it in the

blood by the door you shall smear the lintel and the two side posts with some of the blood which is at the door; and none of you shall go out of the door of his house until the morning. For the Lord will pass by to smite the Egyptians; and when he shall see the blood on the lintel and on the two side posts, the Lord will pass over that door and will not suffer the destroyer to enter into your houses to smite. And this ordinance you shall keep as a rite established for thee and thy children for ever. And when you come to the land which the Lord will give you as he hath spoken, you must keep up this religious service. And if your children say to you, What is the meaning of this religious service? then you shall say to them, It is the sacrifice of the Passover of the Lord; because he passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses. Upon which the people bowed down and worshipped; and the Israelites went and did as the Lord commanded Moses and Aaron. And when they had so done, it came to pass that at midnight the Lord smote all the first born in the land of Egypt, from the first born of Pharaoh, who sat on the throne to the first born of the captive in the dungeon, and even the first born of all the cattle. Whereupon Pharaoh arose by night he and all his attendants and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in all the land of Egypt; for there was not a family in which there was not one dead. And Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron by night and said to them, Arise and depart from among my people, both you and the Israelites. Go and serve the Lord your God as you say. Take your flocks and your herds and go away, and bless me, I beseech you. And the Egyptians pressed the people with great earnestness to hurry them away out of the country; for they said, We shall all die.

So the people took up, upon their shoulders, their dough which had not yet been leavened—the masses of mixed up meal, bound up in their mantles—(now the Israelites had done as Moses commanded them; they had asked of the Egyptians gold and silver vessels and raiment, and the Lord had given his people favour in the sight of the Egyptians and they had supplied them, so they spoiled the Egyptians) and the Israelites to the number of six hundred thousand men on foot be-

sides women and children began their march from Ramesses
38 to Succoth. And there went up with them a mixed multitude
39 with flocks and herds and cattle in great abundance. And
of the dough which they brought out of Egypt they baked
unleavened cakes, for it had not been leavened : for the Egyp-
tians hurried them away and they could not wait, and they had
not dressed any provisions for themselves for the journey.

40 Now the sojourning of the Israelites which they and their
fathers had sojourned in the land of Egypt and in the land of
41 Chanaan was four hundred and thirty years. And at the end
of four hundred and thirty years all the host of the Lord came
42 out of the land of Egypt. At night there was a watch for the
Lord. This watch of the Lord was instituted that very night
43 to bring them out of the land of Egypt. That it might be
kept by all the children of Israel throughout their generations,
the Lord said to Moses and Aaron, This is the law of the
44 Passover—No stranger shall eat of it ; but every servant born
at home or bought with money thou shalt circumcise and then
45 he may eat of it. A sojourner or a hireling shall not eat of it.
46 In one family it shall be eaten, and you must not carry any of
the flesh abroad out of the house ; nor shall you break a bone
47 thereof. All the congregation of the children of Israel shall keep
48 this festival. And if any proselyte come to you to keep the pass-
over to the Lord, thou shalt circumcise all his males and then he
may come and keep it, and he shall be as a native of the land.
49 No uncircumcised person shall eat of it. There shall be one law
50 for the home born and for the proselyte who shall come among
you. Now the children of Israel had done as the Lord com-
manded Moses and Aaron ; and when they had done so, on
that very day the Lord led the Israelites out of the land of
Egypt with their host.

XIII. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Consecrate
2 to me every first born. Every first born among the children
3 of Israel, whether man or beast, is mine. Therefore Moses
said to the people, Remember this day, in which you came
out from the land of Egypt—from the house of bondage. For
with a strong hand the Lord hath brought you out from this
4 place ; and let no leaven be eaten, for on this day you are
5 marching out in the month of new things. And when the
Lord thy God shall have brought thee into the land of the

Chananites and the Chettites and the Amorites, and the Evites and the Jebusites and the Gergasites and the Pherezites which the Lord with an oath promised to thy fathers that he would give thee—a land flowing with milk and honey, thou shalt
6 perform this religious service in this month. Six days you shall eat unleavened bread, and on the seventh day there shall
7 be a festival to the Lord. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread. Nothing that is leavened shall be seen with thee;
8 nor shalt thou have leaven in all thy borders. And on that day thou shalt tell thy son and say, This is on the account of what the Lord God did for me, when I came out of Egypt.
9 And it shall be to thee for a sign on thy hand and for a memorial before thy eyes, that the law of the Lord may be in thy mouth; for with a strong hand the Lord thy God hath brought
10 thee out of Egypt; therefore you shall observe this law in revolving seasons from year to year. And when the Lord thy God shall
11 have brought thee into the land of the Chananites, as he swore to thy fathers, and shall give it to thee, thou shalt set apart every first born—all the males for the Lord. Every firstling of the
12 kine or among the cattle which thou mayst have, even all the males thou shalt consecrate to the Lord. Every firstling of an
13 ass thou shalt exchange for a sheep, and if thou wilt not exchange it thou must redeem it. And every male first born
14 of thy children thou shalt redeem. And if at any time hereafter, thy son should ask thee saying, What is the meaning of this? thou shalt say to him, Because with a strong hand the
15 Lord brought us out of the land of Egypt—from the house of bondage; and, when Pharaoh hardened himself against sending us away, the Lord slew every first born in the land of
Egypt, both the first born of men and the first born of cattle, therefore I sacrifice all firstlings—all the males to the Lord:
16 and every male first born of my children I must redeem. And it shall be for a sign on thy hand, and immoveably before thy eyes. For with a strong hand the Lord brought thee out of
Egypt.
17 Now when Pharaoh sent away the people, God did not lead them by the way to the land of the Philistines, because it was
near. For God said, Perhaps the people will repent when they
18 see war and will return to Egypt: therefore God led the peo-

ple by a circuitous march to the wilderness – to the Red sea. And in the fifth generation the Israelites went up out of the
19 land of Egypt. And Moses took with him the bones of Joseph. For with an oath he had adjured the Israelites saying, The Lord will assuredly visit you and you shall carry hence my bones with you.

20 And the children of Israel removed from Succoth and en-
21 camped at Otham on the edge of the wilderness. And God went before them, by day in a pillar of a cloud to shew them
22 the way, and at night in a pillar of fire. And there was no failure of the pillar of a cloud by day, and of the pillar of fire by night before all the people.

XIV. Then the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Speak to the
2 children of Israel and let them turn and encamp on the ground between Magdolus and the sea, from the sheep cot on the one
3 side to Beelsepphon on the other. In front of these thou shalt encamp by the sea; whereupon Pharaο will say to his people, The Israelites have lost their way in the land for the wilderness
4 hath shut them in. And I will make Pharaο's heart stout, so that he will pursue them, and I shall be glorified by Pharaο and by all his army. And all the Egyptians shall know that
5 I am the Lord. Accordingly the Israelites did so. Now when the king of the Egyptians was told that the people had fled, his heart and the heart of his servants were turned against the people. And they said, What is this we have done in sending the
6 Israelites away from serving us? Therefore Pharaο equipt his
7 chariots and took all his people with him. And having selected six hundred chosen chariots and all the cavalry of the Eyp-
8 tians and officers of the highest rank over all (for the Lord had emboldened the heart of Pharaο king of Egypt and of his at-
9 tendants) he pursued the Israelites. Though the Israelites had gone out with a high hand, yet the Egyptians pursued them with all the cavalry and the chariots of Pharaο. And his horse-
men and his army found them encamped by the sea with the
10 sheep cot on one flank and Beelsepphon on the other. And as Pharaο approached; the children of Israel raising their eyes saw the Egyptians encamping in their rear and were greatly
11 terrified. And the Israelites cried to the Lord, and said to Moses, Was it because there were no graves in the land of

Egypt, that thou hast brought us out to die in the wilderness? Why hast thou dealt thus with us in bringing us out of Egypt?

12 Is not this what we told thee in Egypt saying, Let us alone, that we may serve the Egyptians? For it was better for us to

13 serve the Egyptians than to die in this wilderness. Whereupon Moses said to the people, Take courage; stand still and see the salvation which cometh from the Lord—which he will work for you this day. For in the manner you have seen the Egyptians this day, you shall never see them again any more.

14 The Lord will fight for you. Be ye therefore silent.

15 Now the Lord had said to Moses, Why criest thou to me? Speak to the children of Israel and let them prepare for march-

16 ing. And lift thou up thy staff and stretch forth thy hand over the sea and divide it, and let the children of Israel go into the

17 midst of the sea as on dry ground. And behold I will embolden the heart of Pharaoh and of all the Egyptians and they will go in after them. And I shall be glorified by Pharaoh and by

18 all his army and by his chariots and by his horses. And all the Egyptians shall know, that I am the Lord when I make my-

19 self glorious by Pharaoh and by his chariots and his horses. Now the Angel of the Lord who marched before the camp of the Israelites had removed and went behind them, and the pillar of cloud had removed from the front and taken its station in the

20 rear. And when it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel and had taken its station; there came on a thick darkness and night intervened so that they did not in-

21 termix one with the other during that whole night. And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the Lord restrained the sea that whole night with a strong south easterly wind and made the sea dry ground; and the water was cleft asunder.

22 And the Israelites went into the midst of the sea as on dry ground. And the water thereof was a wall on the right and a

23 wall on the left. And the Egyptians pursued and went in after them, even all Pharaoh's cavalry and his chariots and chari-

24 oteers, into the midst of the sea. And in the morning watch, the Lord cast a look on the army of the Egyptians with the

25 pillar of fire and cloud, and threw the Egyptian army into confusion, and entangled their chariot wheels and caused them to drag on heavily; whereupon the Egyptians said, Let us flee from

the face of Israel, for the Lord fighteth for them against the
26 Egyptians. Then the Lord said to Moses, Stretch forth thy
hand over the sea and bring back the water to its place; and let
it overwhelm the Egyptians, their chariots and their horse-
27 men. So Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and
about day break the water was brought back to its place. And
when the Egyptians were fleeing below the water the Lord
28 shook them off in the midst of the sea; and the water being
brought back to its place overwhelmed the chariots and the
horsemen and all the host of Pharaoh who had marched after
29 the Israelites into the sea, so that not one of them was left. But
the Israelites marched on dry ground in the midst of the sea,
and the water was a wall to them on their right and on their
30 left. Thus did the Lord on that day deliver Israel out of the
hand of the Egyptians. And Israel saw the Egyptians dead on
31 the sea shore. And when Israel saw that great hand—what
the Lord had done to the Egyptians, the people feared the
Lord, and they put confidence in God and in Moses his ser-
vant.

XV. Then sung Moses and the Israelites this song to God,
and spoke saying,

Let us sing to the Lord,
For he is gloriously exalted;
Horse and rider he hath thrown in the sea.
2 He was my help and defence for safety:
He is my God, therefore I will praise him—
My father's God, therefore I will extol him—
3 A Lord crushing battles, his name is The Lord.
4 Pharaoh's chariots and host he threw in the sea—
Chosen bands—Officers of highest rank.
They were swallowed up in the Red sea.
5 In the sea, he whelmed them;
They sank to the bottom like a stone.
6 Thy right hand, O Lord, is glorious in power.
Thy right hand, O Lord, dashed enemies to pieces.
7 With thy great glory thou didst crush thine adversaries.
Thou sentest forth thy wrath; it consumed them like stubble.
8 At the blast of thy wrath the water parted—
The waters were compacted like a wall—

- The waves were condensed in the midst of the sea.
- 9 The enemy said, I will pursue and overtake,
I will divide the spoil—I will glut my vengeance:
My sword shall slay ; my hand shall prevail.
- 10 Thou didst send forth thy blast, the sea covered them ;
They sank like lead in the mighty water.
- 11 Who among the gods is like thee, O Lord ?
Who is like thee ? Glorified among Holies ;
Marvellous among Glories—working miracles !
- 12 Thou didst stretch forth thy right hand,
The earth swallowed them up,
- 13 In thy kindness thou hast been the guide
Of this thy people whom thou hast redeemed.
By thy power thou hast called them forth
To thy holy place for resting.
- 14 Nations have heard and are troubled :
Pangs have taken hold of the inhabitants of Phylisteim ;
- 15 The Emirs of Edom are already in commotion ;
And as for the chiefs of Moab, horror hath seized them :
All the inhabitants of Chanaan are appalled.
- 16 On them let dread and terror fall.
By the greatness of thine arm may they be petrified,
Till thy people pass through, O Lord—
Till this thy people pass by, whom thou hast purchased.
- 17 Introduce and plant them on the mount of thy heritage—
In the settlement thou hast prepared for thy dwelling, O
Lord—
The sanctuary, O Lord, which thy hands have prepared.
- 18 The Lord reigneth for ever and for evermore.
- 19 Because Pharaoh's cavalry with chariots and charioteers went
into the sea, and the Lord brought upon them the water of the
sea ; and the Israelites marched in the midst of the sea on dry
- 20 ground ; therefore Mariam the prophetess the sister of Aaron
took in her hand a timbrel and all the women went out after
- 21 her with timbrels in choirs, and Mariam led the song for
them, saying,
Let us sing to the Lord,
For he is gloriously exalted :
Horse and rider he hath thrown in the sea—

22 Then Moses drew off the Israelites from the Red sea ; and
led them into the wilderness of Sour, and they marched three
23 days in the wilderness and found no water to drink. And when
they came to Merra they could not drink the water there, for
it was bitter. Therefore they called the name of that place *Bit-*
24 *terness*. And the people murmured against Moses and said,
25 What are we to drink ? Upon this Moses cried to the Lord ;
and the Lord shewed him a piece of wood and he threw it into
the water, and the water was made sweet.

There he instituted for them rules of rectitude and judg-
26 ments, and there he proved them and said, If thou wilt hearken
to the voice of the Lord thy God, and do the things well pleas-
ing in his sight, and hearken to his commandments, and keep all
these his rules of rectitude, I will not bring upon thee any of the
diseases which I brought on the Egyptians, for I am the Lord
thy God who healeth thee.

27 Then they came to Aileim, where there were twelve foun-
tains of water and seventy palm trees, and they encamped there
by the water.

XVI. And the whole congregation of the children of Israel
removed from Aileim and came to the wilderness of Sin, which
2 is between Aileim and Sina. And on the fifteenth day of the
second month after their coming out of Egypt all the congre-
gation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and
3 Aaron. The Israelites indeed said to them, Oh that we had
died by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when we
sat by the pots of flesh meat and ate bread in plenty ! For
you have brought us to this wilderness to kill this whole as-
4 sembly with hunger. Whereupon the Lord said to Moses,
Behold I am going to rain bread from heaven for you. And
the people shall go and gather it day by day, that I may try
5 them whether they will walk in my law or not. But on the
sixth day they must be provident in respect to what they bring
in. It shall be twice as much as they gather daily.

6 Then Moses and Aaron said to all the congregation of the
Israelites, In the evening you shall know that the Lord hath
7 brought you out of the land of Egypt, and in the morning you
shall see the glory of the Lord, *by his hearkening to your mur-*
murings against God. As for us, what are we that you should

8 *murmur against us?* (Now Moses had dictated, *by the Lord's giving you in the evening flesh to eat and in the morning bread in plenty, because the Lord hath heard your murmurings which you utter against us. But as for us what are we? your murmuring is not against us but against God.*)

9 Then Moses said to Aaron, Say to all the congregation of the children of Israel, Attend in the presence of God, for
10 he hath heard your murmuring. And when Aaron had spoken to all the congregation of the Israelites and they had turned about towards the wilderness, the glory of the Lord appeared
11 in a cloud, and the Lord spoke to Moses saying, I have heard
12 the murmuring of the Israelites. Speak to them and say, Towards evening you shall eat flesh and in the morning you shall be plentifully supplied with bread. And you shall know that
13 I am the Lord, your God. Accordingly there came up in the
14 evening a flock of quails, which covered the camp, and in the morning while the dew lay around the camp, behold on the face of the wilderness something small like coriander, white
15 like hoar frost, on the ground! And when the Israelites saw this they said one to another, What is this? for they did not
16 know what it was. Upon which Moses said to them. This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat. This is what the Lord hath commanded, Gather of it, every one for his family a gomer a head according to the number of souls,
17 you must every one gather for those in the tent with you.

And the children of Israel did so and gathered some more
18 and some less, and when they measured it by the gomer, he who had gathered much had nothing over, and he who had gathered little did not fall short. Every one had gathered sufficient for the family with him. Then Moses said to them,
19 Let none leave any of it till the morning. Notwithstanding this they hearkened not to Moses, but some left of it till the morning. And it bred worms and gave an offensive smell. On
20 which Moses was angry with them. So they gathered it every
21 morning, every one a sufficiency for his family. And when the sun grew warm, it melted away.

Now on the sixth day when they were gathering a double quantity, two gomers for every one, all the heads of the congregation came and told Moses, whereupon he said to them, Is
22

not this what the Lord spoke, Sabbaths are a rest holy to the Lord? As for to-morrow, bake what you chuse to bake and boil what you chuse to boil and what is left lay up for to-morrow. So they left some of it till the morning as Moses commanded them and it did not become putrid, nor was there a worm in it. Then Moses said to them, Eat it to-day, for to-day is the Sabbath to the Lord. It will not be found in the field. Six days you shall gather but because the Sabbaths are on the seventh day, therefore in it there will be none. And it came to pass that on the seventh day some of the people went out to gather, but found none. Whereupon the Lord said to Moses, How long will you refuse to hearken to my commandments and my law? You see that because the Lord gave you this day for sabbaths, therefore on the sixth day he gave you the bread of two days. Abide ye every one at home. Let none go out from his place on the seventh day. So the people rested on the seventh day.

Now the Israelites called its name *Manna*. It was like coriander seed. It was white; and its taste was like a cake made with honey. And Moses said, This is what the Lord hath commanded, Fill the gomer with Manna to be laid up for your posterity, that they may see the bread which you ate in the wilderness, when the Lord brought you out of the land of Egypt. Then Moses said to Aaron, Take a golden urn and put therein the full of a gomer of Manna; and thou shalt lay it up before God to be kept for your posterity. As the Lord commanded Moses so Aaron laid it up before the testimony that it might be kept. And the children of Israel ate this Manna forty years till they came to the inhabited land. They ate it till they came to the border of Phœnicia. Now the gomer is the tenth of the trimeter.

XVII. When all the congregation of the Israelites had removed from the wilderness of Sin according to their encampments by the command of the Lord and encamped at Raphidin and there was no water for the people to drink, and the people were reviling Moses and saying, Give us water that we may drink, Moses said to them, Why do you revile me? And why do you tempt the Lord? Now when the people had thirsted there for water and murmured against Moses saying, How is this? Hast

thou brought us up out of Egypt to kill us and our children and
4 our cattle with thirst? Moses cried to the Lord and said, What
shall I do for this people? They are almost ready to stone me.
5 Upon which the Lord said to Moses, Go on at the head of the
people, and take thee some of the elders of the people, and
take in thy hand the staff with which thou didst smite the river.
6 And thou shalt go to the place where I before caused thee to
stand on the rock at Choreb; and thou shalt smite the rock,
and water will gush out that the people may drink. And Moses
7 did so in the presence of the Israelites, and he called the name
of that place, Temptation and Upbraiding, because of the up-
braiding of the Israelites, and because they tempted the Lord
8 and said, Is the Lord among us or not? Now Amalek had
come and made war on Israel at Raphidin, upon which Moses
said to Joshua, Select for thyself able men and go out and draw
9 up in array to-morrow against Amalek; when lo I have stood
10 on the top of that hill with the staff of God in my hand. So
Joshua did as Moses commanded him. And when he had gone
out and drawn up in array against Amalek, and Moses and
11 Aaron and Hur had gone up to the top of the hill, it came to
pass that when Moses held up his hands Israel prevailed; but
12 when he let down his hands Amalek prevailed. But Moses
hands were heavy, therefore they took a stone and put it under
him and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his
13 hands, one on one side, and the other, on the other. So his
hands were stayed up till the going down of the sun and Jo-
shua discomfited Amalek and his whole people with the slaughter
14 of the sword. Then the Lord said to Moses, Write this in a
book to keep it in remembrance; and rehearse it in the hear-
ing of Joshua, that I will entirely blot out the remembrance
15 of Amalek from under heaven. And Moses built an altar to
the Lord and called its name, *The Lord my refuge*; because
with a secret hand the Lord fighteth against Amalek from ge-
neration to generation.

XVIII. Now when Jothor the priest of Madiam, Moses' father
in law heard of all that the Lord had done for his people Israel,
2 (for while the Lord was bringing Israel out of Egypt Jothor
the father in law of Moses had taken home Sepphora, Moses'
3 wife, after she had gone back, with her two sons, of whom the

name of one was Gersam ; for he said, I was a stranger in a
4 strange land ; and the name of the other Eliezar ; for the God
of my fathers, said he, hath been my help, and hath delivered
5 me out of the hand of Pharao) Jothor the father in law of Mo-
ses came out to him with his sons and his wife to the wilder-
6 ness where he was encamped by the mount of God. And
when they told Moses saying, Behold Jothor thy father in law
7 is coming to thee with thy wife and thy two sons with him,
Moses went out to meet his father in law and made obeisance
to him and kissed him. And when they had embraced each
8 other he conducted them to his tent. And Moses told his father
in law all that the Lord had done to Pharao and to all the Eryp-
tians for Israel's sake, and all the difficulties which they had
encountered on the way, and how the Lord had rescued them
out of the hand of Pharao and out of the hand of the Eryp-
9 tians. Whereupon Jothor was enrapt in wonder at all the good
things which the Lord had done for them in delivering them
out of the hand of the Egyptians, and out of the hand of Pha-
10 rao ; and Jothor said, Blessed be the Lord. Because he hath
delivered these out of the hand of the Egyptians and out of the
11 hand of Pharao, I know now that the Lord is great above all
the gods, for this reason because they were set against these.
12 Then Jothor the father in law of Moses took whole burnt offer-
ings and sacrifices for God ; and Aaron and all the elders of
Israel came to eat bread before God with Moses' father in law.
13 And on the morrow Moses sat to administer justice to the peo-
ple, and all the people attended on Moses from early in the
14 morning till late in the evening. And when Jothor saw all that
he did for the people, he said, What is this that thou dost for the
people ? Why hast thou sitten alone and all the people attended
15 thee from morning till night ? And Moses said to his father in
law, Because the people come to me to have a determination
16 from God. For when a controversy happeneth among them and
they come to me, I administer justice to every one, and teach
17 them the statutes of God and his law. Thereupon Moses' father
in law said to him, Thou dost not transact this business right.
18 Both thou and this people with thee must needs be worn down
by this intolerable service. This business is too fatiguing for
19 thee. Thou canst not perform it thyself alone. Now therefore

hearken to me and I will advise thee; and God be with thee.
20 Be thou to the people as the Oracle of God; and lay their cases before God; and testify to them the statutes of God and his law; and point out to them the ways in which they shall walk,
21 and the works which they shall do: but look out for thyself from among all the people, for able, pious men, men of integrity who hate pride; and set these over them as rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, and rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens; and let them administer justice to the people on all occasions:
22 and the matter which is too high for them, they shall lay before thee; but causes easily determined they themselves shall decide. Thus they will remove a burden from thee and help thee.
If thou do this God will strengthen thee so that thou shalt be able to endure, and all this people shall go to their place with
24 peace. So Moses hearkened to the voice of his father in law,
25 and did all that he said. And when Moses had chosen able men from among all Israel and made them rulers of thousands,
26 and rulers of hundreds, and rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens, with orders to administer justice to the people on all occasions, and that they should lay before him the matter which was too high for them; but the causes easily determined they themselves should decide; then Moses gave his father in law leave to depart and he returned to his own land.

XIX. Now on the first day of the third month after the departure of the Israelites out of the land of Egypt, on the very day
2 they came to the wilderness of Sina—when they had removed from Raphadin and came to the wilderness of Sina
3 and Israel were encamping there before the mount, Moses went up to the mount of God. And God called to him out of
4 the mount and said, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and announce to the children of Israel—You have seen what I have done to the Egyptians; and how I have taken you up
5 as on the wings of eagles and brought you to myself. Now therefore if you will hearken diligently to my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be to me a peculiar people above
6 all the nations; for the whole earth is mine: but as for you, you shall be a royal priesthood and a holy nation. These words
7 thou shalt deliver to the children of Israel. Upon this Moses came and called the elders of the people and laid before them

8 all these words which God enjoined on them. And all the people with one consent answered and said, All that God hath said we will do and we will be obedient. And Moses carried up
9 these words to God. Then the Lord said to Moses, Behold I will come to thee in a pillar of cloud, that the people may hear
10 me speaking to thee and believe thee for ever.—When Moses told the Lord the words of the people the Lord said to Moses,
11 Go down and testify to the people and purify them to-day and to-morrow and let them wash their garments and be ready against the third day; for on the third day the Lord will de-
12 scend upon mount Sina in the sight of all the people. Therefore thou shalt remove the people to some distance round about and say, Take heed to yourselves not to go up to the mount nor touch any part of it. Whoever shall touch the
13 mount shall surely die. A hand shall not touch him, for he shall be stoned with stones or shot with a dart. Whether man or beast it shall not live. When the voices and the trumpets and the cloud are gone from the mount, they may go up to the mount.

14 So Moses went down from the mount to the people and
15 purified them, and they washed their garments. And he said to the people, Be ready, for three days you must not approach a wife.

16 And it came to pass on the third day that about dawn there were thunders and lightnings and a thick cloud on mount Sina, and the voice of the trumpet sounded loud, so that all
17 the people in the camp were terrified. Then Moses led forth the people out of the camp to meet God, and they halted at the
18 foot of the mount. The whole mountain Sina was enveloped with smoke, because God had descended upon it in fire. And
19 the smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, so that all the people were exceedingly amazed.

Still the sounds of the trumpet waxed louder and louder. Moses had spoken and God had answered him by a voice. And
20 the Lord descended upon mount Sina on the summit of the mount, and the Lord called Moses up to the top of the mount,
21 and Moses went up. And God spoke to Moses saying, Go down and testify to the people; peradventure they may come nigh to God to observe, and a multitude of them may perish.

22 And let the priests who come near to the Lord God be puri-
23 fied, lest peradventure the Lord withdraw from them. And
Moses said to God, The people cannot advance to mount
Sina; for thou hast testified to us saying, Set apart the mount
24 and hallow it. But the Lord said to him, Away; go down
and come up thou and Aaron with thee; but let not the
priests nor the people presume to come up to God lest perad-
25 venture the Lord destroy some of them. And when Moses
had gone down to the people and spoken to them, the Lord
spoke all these words saying,

XX. I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the
3 land of Egypt—out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt
have no other gods besides me.

4 Thou shalt not make for thyself an idol, nor the likeness
of any thing, which is in the heaven above, or in the earth be-
low, or in the waters under the earth; thou shalt not worship
5 them; nor serve them; for I, the Lord thy God, am a zealous
God, retributing to them who hate me the sins of fathers upon
6 children to the third and fourth generation; but shewing mer-
cy for thousands [of generations] to them who love me and
keep my commandments.

7 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in
vain; for the Lord thy God will not hold him guiltless who
taketh his name in vain.

8 Remember the day of the sabbaths to hallow it. Six days
9 labour and do all thy works; but on the seventh day are sab-
10 baths to the Lord thy God; On it thou shalt not do any work,
thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man servant, nor
thy maid servant, nor thy ox, nor thy ass, nor any of thy cattle,
11 nor the stranger who sojourneth with thee; for in six days the
Lord made the heaven and the earth and the sea and all that
are in them, and rested on the seventh day: therefore the
Lord blessed the seventh day and hallowed it.

12 Honour thy father and thy mother that it may be well
with thee, and that thou mayst live long in that good land,
which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

13 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

14 Thou shalt not steal.

15 Thou shalt not commit murder.

- 16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
17 Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, nor his field, nor his man servant, nor his maid servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any of his cattle, nor any thing belonging to thy neighbour.
18 And all the people looked towards the thunder and the lightnings and the sound of the trumpet and the mount which was smoking; and all the people being struck with terror stood at
19 a distance. And they said to Moses, Speak thou to us: and
20 let not God speak to us lest we die. Whereupon Moses said to them, Take courage; for God is come to you to prove you, that the dread of him may be in you, that you
21 may not sin. Then the people stood afar off, and Moses
22 went into the thick darkness, where God was. And the Lord said to Moses, Thus shalt thou say to the house of
23 Jacob and announce to the children of Israel, You have seen that I have spoken to you from heaven. You shall not make for yourselves gods of silver, nor shall you make for yourselves
24 gods of gold. An altar of earth you shall make for me, and sacrifice thereon your whole burnt offerings and your offerings of thanksgiving, both your sheep and your young bulls in
25 every place where I record my name. And I will come to thee and bless thee. And if thou makest for me an altar of stones; thou shalt not build it of hewn stones: for thou hast put thy
26 workmanship on them and they are polluted. Thou shalt not go up to my altar by steps, that thou mayst not discover thy nakedness on it.

XXI. And these are the rules of rectitude which thou shalt set before them.

- 2 If thou purchase a Hebrew servant, he shall serve thee six years, but in the seventh year he shall go out free without
3 ransom. If he came in alone, he shall go out alone; but if his
4 wife came with him his wife shall go out with him. And if his master hath given him a wife and she hath born him sons or daughters, the wife and the children shall belong to his master,
5 and he shall go out alone. And if the servant shall answer and say, I love my master and my wife and my children, I will not go
6 away free, his master shall bring him to God's court of Justice and there lead him to the door—to the door post, and his mas-

ter shall bore his ear through with an awl and he shall serve him for ever.

7 When any man selleth his daughter to be a handmaid she
8 shall not go away as those who are in bondage go. If she please not her master provided he betrothed her for himself, he shall let her be redeemed; but he is not her master to sell her into another family, because he hath broken covenant with her:
9 but if he betroth her for his son, he shall deal by her according to the privilege of daughters. And if the son take another for himself, he shall not deprive her of food and raiment and
10 her marriage rites. And if he do not these three for her she shall go away ransom free.

12 If any one smite another and he die, he shall be put to
13 death. But if he was not a voluntary agent, but God delivered into his hands, I will appoint for thee a place to which he
14 who hath killed shall flee. But if any one lie in wait for his neighbour to kill him insidiously, and flee, thou shalt drag him from my altar to put him to death.

15 He who smiteth his father or his mother shall be put to death.

16 He who curseth his father or his mother shall be put to death.

17 He who stealeth any of the children of Israel, and having got him in his power selleth him, or if he be found with him, shall be put to death.

18 If two men quarrel and one smite the other with a stone
19 or his fist and he dieth not, but is confined to his bed; if the man rise and walk abroad on his staff, he who smote him shall be acquitted but shall pay for his loss of time and the expence of his cure.

20 If a man smite his man servant or his maid servant with a staff; and the servant die under his hand, vengeance shall be
21 taken by a judicial process; but if the servant live a day or two, let no vengeance be taken, for he is his money.

22 If two men fight and strike a woman with child and she miscarry of an embryo, atonement shall be made by a fine. According as the husband of the woman shall with a judicial
23 decision lay upon him, he shall pay: but if the child be compleatly
24 organised he shall give, life for life; eye for eye; tooth for

25 tooth; hand for hand; foot for foot; burning for burning;
26 wound for wound; stripe for stripe. But if a man smite the
eye of a man servant, or the eye of a maid servant; and it become
27 blind, he shall set them free for their eye's sake. And if he beat
out the tooth of a man servant, or the tooth of a maid servant,
he shall set them free for their tooth's sake.

28 If a bull gore a man or a woman and he or she die, the bull
shall be stoned to death and his flesh shall not be eaten; but
29 the owner of the bull shall be held guiltless: but if the bull
hath heretofore been accustomed to push with his horns, and
this hath been made known to his owner, and he hath not shut
him up; if he kill a man or woman, the bull shall be stoned and
30 his owner also may be put to death. But if a fine shall be laid
31 upon him, he shall pay as a ransom for his life whatever they lay
upon him. And if the bull shall gore a son or a daughter, they
32 shall deal with him according to this law. But if the bull shall
gore a man servant or a maid servant he shall pay their master
thirty didrachms of silver and the bull shall be stoned.

33 If any man open a pit, or dig a pit and do not cover it, and
an ox or an ass fall therein, the owner of the pit shall make it
34 good. He shall pay the owner of them, and the dead beast
shall be his.

35 If any man's bull gore the bull of his neighbour and he die,
they shall sell the live bull and divide the money and they shall
36 divide the dead bull. But if the bull be noted for having been
heretofore accustomed to push with his horns, and this hath
been made known to his owner, and he hath not shut him up
he shall be fined bull for bull and the dead bull shall be his.

XXII. If any man steal an ox or a sheep and kill, or sell it,
he shall pay as a fine five oxen for the ox, and four sheep for
the sheep.

2 If a thief be found in the act of breaking in and be struck
3 and die, he who struck him is not liable to death; but if the
sun was risen upon him he is liable and may be put to death.

4 If a thief hath no property, let him be sold for the theft.
If the thing stolen, whatever it be from an ass to a sheep, be
left alive and found in his hand, he shall be fined double.

5 If any man cause a field or a vineyard to be eaten and shall
send out his cattle to feed upon the field of another, with the

produce of his own field he shall make restitution ; and if he shall cause a whole field to be eaten up ; with his choicest field or his choicest vineyard he shall make compensation.

6 If a fire break out and catch in thorns and consume corn on the threshing floors or on the stalk, or in the field, he who kindled the fire shall make compensation.

7 If any man deliver to his neighbour money or furniture to keep, and they be stolen out of the man's house ; the thief, if
8 he be found, shall be fined double. But if the thief cannot be found, the owner of the house shall go before God and be examined on oath whether he may not in some manner have acted wrong touching the deposit of his neighbour. On every
9 supposed act of injustice touching an ox or an ass or a sheep or raiment or any kind of deposit which is lost, whatever it may be, the cause of both parties shall come before God, and he whom God pointeth out shall pay his neighbour two fold.

10 And if a man deliver to his neighbour an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast to keep, and it be hurt or die, or be carried off by an enemy unknown to any one, there shall be an oath
11 of God between the parties, that he hath not in any manner acted wrong touching the deposit of his neighbour ; and the owner shall thus be satisfied ; and the other shall not make it
12 good. But if it be stolen from him he shall make restitution
13 to the owner ; and if it be torn by wild beasts he shall bring
14 the owner to the prey and shall not make compensation. But if any one borrow of his neighbour and that which was borrowed be hurt or die or be carried off by an enemy and the
15 owner be not with it, he shall make compensation ; but if the owner be with it he shall not make it good, and if it be hired he shall have it for the hire of it.

16 If any man delude an unmarried virgin and lie with her,
17 he shall by paying a dowry purchase her for a wife : but if her father absolutely refuse and will not consent to give her to him for a wife, he shall pay the father in money to the amount of the dowry paid for virgins.

18 You shall not protect sorcerers.

19 Every act of bestiality you shall punish with death.

20 He who sacrificeth to any god save to the Lord alone shall be destroyed by death.

21 A stranger you shall not injure; nor shall you afflict him; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

22 A widow and an orphan you shall not afflict. If you in any-
23 wise afflict them and they cry to me, I will hear their voice
24 and my wrath will be kindled, and I will slay you with the sword, and your wives shall be widows and your children fatherless.

25 If thou lend money to thy brother, who is near thee and in want; thou shalt not be rigorous with him, nor charge him interest. And if thou hast taken the mantle of thy neighbour as a pledge, thou shalt restore it to him before the setting of the
26 sun; for it is his covering. This mantle is the only covering of his nakedness. In what can he sleep? If therefore he cry to me, I will hear him; for I am merciful.

28 Thou shalt not revile gods, nor speak evil of the ruler of thy people.

29 The first fruits of thy threshing floor and of thy press thou shalt not withhold.

30 The first born of thy sons thou shalt give to me. Thou shalt do the same with thy calf, thy sheep and thy ass. Seven days it shall be with the dam and on the eighth day thou shalt
31 dedicate it to me. You shall be men holy to me, and you shall not eat what is torn by wild beasts. You shall throw it to the dogs.

XXIII. Thou shalt not countenance an idle report, nor conspire with the unrighteous to be a false witness. Thou shalt not be with the majority in wickedness, nor join with the multitude to shut out justice. In passing judgment thou shalt not
4 be influenced by compassion for the needy. If thou meet the ox of thy enemy or his ass going astray thou shalt turn it
5 back and restore it to him. And if thou seest thine enemy's ass fallen under his burden thou shalt not pass it by, but shalt raise it up with its load.

6 Thou shalt not wrest the judgment of a poor man in the
7 trial of his cause. Thou shalt keep aloof from every thing unjust. An innocent and a righteous man thou shalt not slay; nor shalt thou justify a wicked man for the sake of bribes.
8 Bribes thou shalt not receive, for they blind the eyes of them who see, and pervert judgment.

- 9 You shall not afflict a stranger, for you know the heart of a stranger ; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.
- 10 Six years thou shalt sow thy ground and gather in the pro-
11 ducts thereof ; but on the seventh thou shalt give it rest and let it lie fallow, that the poor of thy people may eat, and what they leave, let the wild beasts of the field eat. The same thou
12 shalt do with thy vineyards and thy olives. Six days thou shalt do thy work ; but on the seventh there shall be a rest ; that thy ox and thy ass may rest : and that the son of thy handmaid and the stranger may repose.
- 13 You shall keep all that I have said to you ; and make no mention of the name of strange gods, nor let it be heard out of your mouth.
- 14 Three times a year you shall keep a festival to me—the fes-
15 tival of unleavened bread you shall carefully observe. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, as I have commanded you, at the time fixed in the month of new things. For in that
16 month thou didst come out of Egypt. Thou shalt not appear before me empty. Thou shalt also keep the festival of the ingathering of the first fruits of thy labours employed in sowing thy field ; and the festival of completion at the end of the year,
17 when thou hast gathered in thy labours from the field. Three times a year all thy males must appear before the Lord thy God ; for when I have driven out the nations from before thee I will enlarge thy borders.
- 18 Thou shalt not offer the blood of my sacrifice with leaven ; nor shall the fat of my festival remain till the morning.
- 19 The dedications of the first products of thy land thou shalt bring to the house of the Lord thy God.
- 20 Thou shalt not boil a kid in the milk of its dam.
- Now behold I send my angel before thy face, that he may guard thee in the way, and bring thee to the land, which I have
21 prepared for thee. Take heed to thyself and hearken to him and disobey him not ; for he should not withdraw from you ;
22 for my name is upon him. If you will hearken diligently to this voice of mine, and do whatever I command thee, and keep my covenant, you shall be to me a peculiar people above all the nations ; for the whole earth is mine, but you shall be to me a royal priesthood and a holy nation. These words you

shall deliver to the children of Israel—If you will hearken diligently to my voice, and do all that I command thee, I will be an enemy to thy enemies, and an adversary to thy adversaries ;
23 For my angel shall go before thee as thy leader, and conduct thee to the Amorite and the Chettite and the Pherezite and the Chananite and the Gergasite and the Evite and the Jebusite, and I will
24 exterminate them. Thou shalt not worship their gods nor serve them. Thou shalt not do according to their works ; but destroy utterly and break in pieces their pillars and worship the Lord
25 thy God. And I will bless thy bread and thy wine and thy
26 water, and turn away sickness from you. There shall not be a
27 man childless, nor a woman barren in thy land. The number of your days I will completely fulfil. And I will send terror before thee and confound all the nations to which thou shalt go ;
28 and cause all thy adversaries to flee before thee. And I will send hornets before thee, and thou shalt drive out the Amorites and the Evites and the Chananites and the Chettites from
29 before thee. I will not drive them out in one year, lest the land become a waste and the wild beasts of the earth multiply against
30 thee. By little and little I will drive them away from thee until
31 thou art increased and canst possess the land. And I will establish thy boundaries from the Red sea to the sea of Philistea, and from the wilderness to the great river Euphrates, and deliver into your hands those who are settled in the land, or
32 drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt not make a treaty with them and their gods, nor shall they dwell in thy land, lest they cause thee to sin against me. For if thou serve their gods, they will be to thee a stumbling block.

XXIV. Then the Lord said to Moses, Come up to the Lord, thou and Aaron and Nadab and Abiud and seventy of the elders
2 of Israel ; and let them at a distance worship the Lord ; and let Moses alone approach near to God. As for them they shall not approach near ; nor shall the people come up with them.
3 So Moses came and told the people all the words of God and the rules of rectitude, and all the people with one voice answered and said, All the words which the Lord hath spoken
4 we will perform and we will be obedient. Then Moses wrote down all the words of the Lord. And rising early next morning Moses built an altar at the foot of the mount with twelve

5 stones for the twelve tribes of Israel ; and he sent out the young men of the children of Israel and they brought up whole burnt offerings and slew young bulls for a sacrifice of thanksgiving
6 to the Lord. And Moses took half of the blood and poured it into bowls, and the other half of the blood he poured out
7 against the altar. Then he took the book of the covenant and read it in the hearing of the people, and they said, All that the
8 Lord hath spoken we will do and we will be obedient. Thereupon Moses took the blood and scattered it towards the people and said, Behold the blood of the covenant which the Lord
9 hath made with you touching all these words. Then Moses and Aaron and Nadab and Abiud and seventy of the senate of
10 Israel went up ; and they saw the place where the God of Israel stood ; and what was under his feet was like a pavement of Sapphires, and in clearness like the appearance of the firmament of
11 heaven. And of these chosen men of Israel not one uttered a dissenting voice.

12 Now when they had appeared in the presence of God and had eaten and drunk the Lord said to Moses, Come up to me on the mount and stay there and I will give thee the tables of stone, the law and the commandments which I have written to
13 be promulgated to them. Thereupon Moses arose with Joshua
14 his attendant and they went up to the mount of God—Having said to the elders, Remain quiet here till we return to you, and behold Aaron and Hur are with you, if any one hath
15 a controversy with another let them go to them. Moses then went up with Joshua to the mount and the cloud covered the
16 mount. And the glory of God descended on mount Sina and the cloud covered it six days ; and on the seventh day the Lord
17 called to Moses out of the midst of the cloud. Now the appearance of the glory of the Lord was like fire blazing on the top
18 of the mount in the view of the Israelites ; and Moses went into the midst of the cloud and ascended the mount and remained there forty days and forty nights.

XXV. And the Lord spake to Moses saying, Say to the children of Israel, Take offerings from all who may be willing.
3 And these you shall take as dedications to me. And this is the offering which you shall receive from them ; gold and silver and
4 brass, and blue and purple and scarlet yarn, and cotton thread,

5 and goats' hair, and rams' skins dyed red, and skins of a violet
6 colour, and incorruptible wood, and oil for giving light, and
7 spices for the anointing oil and for the compound incense, and
sardine stones, and stones to be engraved for the ephod and the
8 robe which cometh down to the feet. And thou shalt make a
9 sanctuary for me and I will appear among you. And thou shalt
make every thing for me according to what I show thee on this
mount—according to the pattern of the tabernacle and the pat-
tern of all its utensils, so shalt thou make them.

10 Thou shalt make the *Ark* of the testimony of incorruptible
wood—two cubits and a half, the length, and a cubit and a
11 half, the breadth, and a cubit and a half, the height. And thou
shalt overlay it with pure gold. Within and without thou shalt
overlay it. And thou shalt make for it a rim of gold welked
12 and waved around. And thou shalt beat out for it four rings
of gold and fasten them to the four corners, two rings on one
13 side and two rings on the other side. And thou shalt make
14 staves of incorruptible wood and overlay them with gold. And
thou shalt put the staves in the rings on the sides of the ark,
15 that with them the ark may be carried. The staves shall re-
16 main immoveably in the rings of the ark. And thou shalt de-
posit in the ark the testimonies which I give thee.

17 And thou shalt make a propitiatory—a lid of pure gold, two
cubits and a half, the length; and a cubit and a half, the breadth.
18 And thou shalt make two cherubs of turned gold, and place them
19 at the two sides of the propitiatory. They shall be made, one
cherub at one side, and the other cherub at the other side of the
20 propitiatory. Thou shalt make the two cherubs at the two sides;
and the cherubs shall have their wings stretched forth above
and shall overshadow the propitiatory with their wings; and
their faces shall be towards each other. The faces of the che-
21 rubs shall be towards the propitiatory. And thou shalt put the
propitiatory upon the ark; and into the ark thou shalt put the
22 testimonies which I give thee. And there I will make myself
known to thee and speak to thee from above the propitiatory,
from between the two cherubs which are on the ark of the tes-
timony, touching all that I give thee in charge to the children
of Israel.

23 Thou shalt also make a golden *table* of pure gold ; two cubits long ; and one cubit broad ; and a cubit and a half high :
24 And thou shalt make for it a rim of gold, welked and waved
25 around : And thou shalt make for it a border of a hand breadth all around, and to the border thou shalt make a welked wave
26 all around : And thou shalt make four rings of gold and fasten the four rings to the four sides of its feet under the border.
27 And the rings shall be for places to hold the staves so that with
28 them they may carry the table. And thou shalt make the staves of incorruptible wood and overlay them with pure gold, and
29 with them the table shall be carried. And thou shalt make its plates and its incense vessels and its libation vessels and the cups with which thou shalt pour out libations, all of pure gold.
30 And on this table thou shalt lay the loaves which are to be in my presence before me continually.

31 Thou shalt make also a *candlestick* of pure gold. Thou shalt make it a turned work. Its shaft and its branches and the cups and the knobs and the lilly ornaments shall be of one piece.
32 And from its sides there shall issue six branches ; three branches of the candlestick from one side thereof, and three branches of the candlestick from the other side, with three cups beaten out in form of almonds, and a knob and an ornament like a lilly on each branch ; and so on the six branches issuing
34 from the candlestick : and on the shaft there shall be four cups beaten out in form of almonds, and for each branch, knobs and
35 ornaments like lillies, of the same piece ; the knob under the first pair of branches issuing from it ; and a knob under the second pair of branches issuing from it, and so under the third pair of branches issuing from the shaft ; and on the shaft four
36 cups beaten out in form of almonds. Let the knobs and the branches be of one piece. The whole must be turned out of
37 one piece of pure gold. And thou shalt make the seven lamps for it, and place the lamps so that they may give light in one
38 row. And its snuffers and its snuff dishes thou shalt make of pure gold. All these utensils shall be a talent of pure gold.
40 See that thou make them according to the pattern shewn thee on this mount.

XXVI. Thou shalt make also the *tabernacle* with ten curtains made of cotton thread and blue and purple and scarlet

yarn with cherubs. With the workmanship of a tapestry weaver thou shalt make them. The length of one curtain shall be eight and twenty cubits and its breadth four cubits. All the curtains shall be of the same measure. And five curtains shall be joined together one to another and the other five curtains shall be joined together one to another. And thou shalt make for them loops of blue yarn on the border of the outer curtain on one side for the coupling; and the same thou shalt do on the selvage of the outermost curtain of the other sheet for the second coupling. Fifty loops thou shalt make for the one curtain, and fifty loops thou shalt make on the selvage of the other curtain for joining them together. Being directly opposite one to another they will meet each other at each joining place. And thou shalt make fifty links of gold and fasten the curtains one to another with these links; and it shall be one tabernacle. And thou shalt make a covering for the tabernacle of hair cloth. Thou shalt make eleven hair cloth curtains. The length of the first curtain shall be thirty cubits and the breadth four cubits. The eleven hair cloth curtains shall be of the same measure. And thou shalt fasten five hair curtains together, and six hair curtains together. And thou shalt lap the sixth curtain over directly in front of the tabernacle. And thou shalt make fifty loops on the border of the first hair curtain which is in the middle over the junction; and thou shalt make fifty loops on the border of the other hair curtain which is to be joined with it, and thou shalt make fifty links of brass, and fasten the links together by the loops and so couple the hair curtains that they may be one. And thou shalt put the overplus of the hair curtains of the tabernacle underneath—the half of the hair curtain which remaineth, thou shalt fold in underneath that being the surplusage of the hair curtains of the tabernacle. So thou shalt fold back, underneath the tabernacle, a cubit on one side and a cubit on the other from the length of the hair curtain more than that of the tabernacle. It shall completely infold both the sides of the tabernacle so as to cover it. And thou shalt make a counter covering for the tabernacle of rams' skins dyed red and an upper covering of skins dyed blue. Thou shalt also make pilasters for the tabernacle of incorruptible wood. Thou shalt make each pilaster ten cu-

17 bits long and a cubit and a half broad with two rabbets to each pilaster to fit the pilasters one to another. In this manner thou shalt make all the pilasters of the tabernacle. And thou shalt make the pilasters for the tabernacle twenty pilasters for the north side; and for these twenty pilasters thou shalt make forty bases of silver, two for each pilaster, for both the ends thereof: And for the other side towards the south, twenty pilasters with their forty bases of silver, two for each pilaster for both the ends thereof: and for the end of the tabernacle which is towards the west thou shalt make six pilasters; and at the corners of the tabernacle out of the hinder ends thou shalt make two pilasters and the side on the end shall be of the same piece and as wide as the other side—both sides shall be equal from the corner to the first joint. That thou mayst do this at both corners the corner pilasters must have equal sides. So there will be eight pilasters and their bases of silver sixteen, two for each pilaster for the two ends thereof. And thou shalt make bars of incorruptible wood—five for one range of pilasters on one side of the tabernacle, and five bars for the other range of pilasters on the other side of the tabernacle; and five for the end of the tabernacle facing the west. And let the bar which is along the middle of the ranges of pilasters reach from one corner to the other. And thou shalt overlay the pilasters with gold. And thou shalt make rings of gold into which thou shalt put the bars; and thou shalt overlay the bars with gold. And thou shalt rear up the tabernacle according to the pattern shewn thee on this mount.

31 Thou shalt also make a veil of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread. This thou shalt make a work inwoven with cherubs: and thou shalt hang it on four pillars of incorruptible wood overlaid with gold, the capitals of which are to be of gold and their four bases of silver. And having hung up the veil upon the pillars, thou shalt bring in there within the veil the ark of the testimony. And the veil shall make a division for you, between the Holy and the Holy of Holies. And with the veil thou shalt cover from view the ark of the testimony in the Holy of Holies. And thou shalt place the table without the veil, and the candlestick over against the table on the south side of the tabernacle, and the table thou shalt place on the

36 north side of the tabernacle. And thou shalt make a draw curtain for the door of the tabernacle, of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread, the work of an embroiderer;
37 And for this veil thou shalt make five pillars and overlay them with gold and their capitals shall be of gold but thou shalt cast for them five bases of brass.

XXVII. Thou shalt make also an Altar of incorruptible wood, five cubits long and five cubits broad. The Altar shall be
2 square and the height of it shall be three cubits. And thou shalt make the horns at the four corners. The horns shall be a component part of it and thou shalt overlay them with brass.
3 And thou shalt make a border for the Altar. And its cover and its pans and its flesh hooks and its fire hearth and all its
4 utensils thou shalt make of brass. And thou shalt make for it a brass grate of net work; and for the grate thou shalt make
5 four rings of brass under the four sides; and thou shalt put them under the grate of the altar below (now the grate must
6 be half way up the height of the altar.) And thou shalt make for the altar poles of incorruptible wood and overlay them
7 with brass, and thou shalt put the poles into the rings; and
8 let the poles be along the sides of the altar in carrying it. Hollow, and of boards thou shalt make it. According to what is shewn thee on this mount so shalt thou make it.

9 Thou shalt also make a court for the tabernacle. For the south side, the hangings of the court shall be of cotton thread; the length for that side one hundred cubits and their pillars
10 twenty. And the twenty bases of these pillars shall be of brass
11 and their links and their fillets of silver. So for the north side there shall be hangings a hundred cubits long with their twenty pillars; and the twenty bases of them shall be of brass, and the links and the fillets of these pillars and their bases shall be
12 overlaid with silver. And for the breadth of the court westward there shall be hangings of fifty cubits, their pillars ten and
13 their bases ten. And for the breadth of the court eastward there shall be hangings of fifty cubits, their pillars ten and
14 their bases ten. But on one side of the gateway, the length of the hangings shall be fifteen cubits, their pillars three and their
15 bases three; and for the other side of the gateway, the length of the hangings shall be fifteen cubits; their pillars three and

16 their bases three: and for the gate of the court there shall be
a curtain of twenty cubits long, made of blue and purple and
scarlet yarn and cotton thread woven with a variety of em-
17 broidery; the pillars four and their bases four. All the pil-
lars of the court round about shall be filletted with silver and
18 the capitals shall be silvered and their bases of brass. The
length of the court shall be a hundred cubits on each side, and
the breadth fifty cubits at each end, and the height of the cot-
19 ton hangings five cubits. And the bases shall be of brass,
and all the implements and all the utensils and all the pins of
the court shall be of brass.

20 Moreover thou shalt give orders to the children of Israel;
and let them provide for thee, clear, pure oil expressed from
olives to burn for a light, that a lamp may be kept burning
21 continually in the tabernacle of the testimony. On the outside
of the veil which is before the covenant Aaron and his sons
shall keep it burning from evening till morning before the
Lord. This shall be an everlasting ordinance for your genera-
XXVIII. tions among the children of Israel. Therefore asso-
ciate thou with thyself thy brother Aaron and his sons, that
from among the children of Israel, Aaron and Nadab and
Abiud and Eleazar and Ithamar the sons of Aaron may minis-
2 ter to me in the priest's office. And thou shalt make for thy
3 brother Aaron holy raiment for dignity and glory. For this
purpose speak to all those who are wise in heart, whom I have
filled with a spirit of wisdom and understanding and let them
make the holy raiment of Aaron for the sanctuary, in which
he shall minister to me.

4 Now these are the robes which they shall make, The breast
plate, and the ephod, and a long robe reaching down to the
feet, and a broidered vesture, and a mitre, and a girdle. And
that they may make holy robes for Aaron and his sons to mi-
5 nister to me, they shall take the gold and the blue and the pur-
6 ple and the scarlet yarn and the cotton thread, and they shall
7 make the ephod of cotton thread, a woven work of an em-
broiderer. It shall have two shoulder pieces connected with it
8 and to one another, being joined at the two sides. And the
texture of the two shoulder pieces which are over it shall be
of the same fabrick and materials as it is; of pure gold and of

9 blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread. And thou shalt take the two stones, smaragdine stones, and engrave upon
10 them the names of the sons of Israel, six names on one stone and the other six names on the other stone ; according to their
11 births. With the workmanship of a skilful engraver, like the engraving of a seal, thou shalt engrave the two stones with the
12 names of the sons of Israel. And thou shalt fix these two stones on the shoulders of the ephod. They are stones of remembrance for the children of Israel. And Aaron shall carry the names of the children of Israel before the Lord on his two
13 shoulders as a memorial concerning them. Thou shalt also make little shields of pure gold ; and thou shalt make two
14 pieces of net work of pure gold intermixed with flowers, the work of a curious plaiter, and thou shalt put the plaited net works upon the little shields in the fore front of the shoulder
15 pieces. And thou shalt make the oracle of judgment, a work of an embroiderer—thou shalt make it, conformable to the ephod, of gold and blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton
16 thread—thou shalt make it four square. It shall be double.
17 The length of it a span and the breadth a span. And thou shalt inweave in it a texture to contain stones in four rows. One row of stones shall be a sardius, a topaz and a smaragdus ;
18 this shall be the first row. And the second row, an anthrax,
19 and a sapphire and a jaspis ; and the third row, a ligure, an agate and an amethyst ; and the fourth row, a chrysolite and a beryl and an onyx. They must be cased in gold, and bound
20 together with gold according to their rows. And the stones from the names of the sons of Israel must be twelve according to their names. They must be engraved like seals every
21 one with its name for the twelve tribes. And thou shalt make upon the oracle net works inwoven with it, a chain work of
22 pure gold ; and thou shalt make for the oracle two rings of gold and thou shalt put the two rings of gold on the two upper ends
23 of the oracle. And thou shalt put the nettings and chain works of gold on the two rings on the two upper ends of the oracle ;
24 and the other two ends of the two pieces of net work thou shalt put on the two pieces of plaiters work, so as to put them upon the shoulders of the ephod over against each other in the
25 fore front. And thou shalt make two rings of gold and put

them on the two wings of the oracle on the very tip next to the
27 lowest hinder tip of the ephod: And thou shalt make two rings
of gold and put them below on both the shoulder pieces of
the ephod, over against the upper juncture of the contexture
28 of the ephod; And from the two rings which are on it thou
shalt bind the oracle to the two rings of the ephod, which are
fastened with blue yarn and plaited into the texture of the
29 ephod, that the oracle may not be loosed from the ephod. And
Aaron shall carry on his breast the names of the children of
Israel on the oracle of judgment, when he goeth into the sanc-
30 tuary, as a memorial before God. And upon the oracle of
judgment thou shalt put the *Manifestation* and the *Truth*. And
it shall be on the breast of Aaron, when he goeth into the
sanctuary, before the Lord. And Aaron shall carry the judg-
ments of the Israelites upon his breast before the Lord con-
31 tinually. And thou shalt make a robe to be worn under this,
32 which shall reach down to the feet, entirely of blue yarn: And
the opening of it at the neck shall be in the middle, having a
hem round the opening, a woven work, the binding being in-
33 terwoven with it, that it may not be rent. And underneath the
lower border of this robe thou shalt make clusters as of a
blooming pomegranate of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and
cotton thread. Under the border of this robe round about thou
shalt make clusters all of the same appearance and golden bells
34 between them round about—by a cluster a golden bell with
35 a running branch on the border of the robe round about; so
that when Aaron officiateth the sound of him may be heard
as he goeth into the sanctuary before the Lord, or cometh out,
that he may not die.

36 And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and engrave on
37 it with the engraving of a seal, *Holiness to the Lord*, and thou
38 shalt fix it on a blue lace; and it shall be upon the mitre. It
shall be upon the front of the mitre and upon Aaron's fore-
head; and Aaron shall bear away the sins of the holy things
which the children of Israel may dedicate—of every gift of
their holy things. And it shall be upon Aaron's forehead con-
39 tinually to make them acceptable before the Lord. Now the
embroideries of the vestures shall be of cotton and thou shalt
make a tiara of cotton, and thou shalt make a girdle, the work

40 of an embroiderer. And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make vestures and girdles. Thou shalt also make tiaras for them for
41 dignity and glory. And with these thou shalt clothe Aaron thy brother and his sons with him. And thou shalt anoint them and fill their hands and consecrate them that they may minister to me in the priest's office. Moreover thou shalt make for
42 them linen drawers to cover their nakedness. These shall reach
43 from the loins to the thighs, and Aaron and his sons shall wear them when they come into the tabernacle of the testimony or when they come near to minister at the altar of the sanctuary, that they may not bring sin upon themselves and die. This shall be a perpetual statute for him and his seed after him.

XXIX. Now these are the things which thou shalt do for them.

Thou shalt consecrate them that they may minister to me in
2 the priest's office. For this purpose thou shalt take one young bull of the herd and two rams without blemish and unleavened bread tempered with oil and unleavened cakes anointed
3 with oil. These thou shalt make of fine wheaten flour and put them in one basket, and bring them in the basket, with the
4 young bull and the two rams. Then thou shalt bring Aaron and his sons to the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony
5 and wash them with water. Then taking the robes thou shalt put on Aaron thy brother the robe reaching down to the feet, and the ephod, and the oracle; and thou shalt fasten for him
6 the oracle to the ephod. Then thou shalt put the mitre on his
7 head and fasten the plate *Holiness* to the mitre. And thou shalt take some of the anointing oil and pour it on his head and
8 anoint him. Then thou shalt bring his sons near, and clothe them with vestures and gird them with girdles and put the
9 tiaras on them. And the office of serving me as priests shall be theirs for ever. Then thou shalt consecrate the hands of
10 Aaron, and the hands of his sons—for this purpose thou shalt bring the young bull to the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the young bull before the Lord at the doors of the ta-
11 bernacle of the testimony. Then thou shalt slay the bull before the Lord at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony,
12 and thou shalt take some of the blood of the bull and put it on the horns of the altar with thy finger; and all the rest of the

13 blood thou shalt pour out at the base of the altar. And thou shalt take the whole caul which covereth the belly and the lobe of the liver and the two kidneys with the suet on them; 14 and lay them on the altar: but the flesh of the bull and the hide and the excrements thou shalt burn with fire without the camp: 15 for it is a sin offering. Then thou shalt take one ram and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram; 16 and thou shalt slay it; and taking the blood thou shalt pour it 17 around the altar. Then thou shalt cut the ram in pieces according to its members and thou shalt wash the entrails and the feet 18 with water and lay them on the pieces with the head, and thou shalt carry up this whole ram on the altar for a whole burnt offering 19 to the Lord, for a sweet savour. It is a burnt offering to the Lord. Then thou shalt take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of this ram; and thou 20 shalt kill it; and thou shalt take some of its blood and put it upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot; and on the tip of the right ears of his sons, and on the thumbs of their right 21 hands, and on the great toes of their right feet: and thou shalt take some of the blood from the altar, and some of the anointing oil and sprinkle it upon Aaron and his raiment, and upon his sons and their raiment. So shall he and his raiment be hallowed; and his sons and their raiment with him. But the blood 22 of this ram thou shalt pour against the altar round about. And thou shalt take from this ram the fat tail, and the caul which covereth the belly, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys with the suet on them, and the right shoulder (for this is a 23 consecration offering) and one loaf of oil bread, and one cake out of the basket of unleavened cakes which were laid before 24 the Lord; and thou shalt lay all these upon the hands of Aaron, and upon the hands of his sons, and set them apart as a dedication 25 before the Lord. Then thou shalt take them out of their hands and carry them up, upon the altar of burnt offerings for a smell of fragrance before the Lord. It is an homage offering to 26 the Lord. And thou shalt take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration and set it apart as a dedication before the Lord, 27 and thou shalt have it for a portion. And thou shalt hallow this breast dedication and the shoulder dedication which was set

apart and taken from the ram of consecration on account of
28 Aaron and his sons; and they shall belong to Aaron and his
sons by an everlasting statute from the Israelites. For this is a
dedication and it shall be a portion taken from the Israelites,
from the burnt offerings of thanksgiving of the children of Is-
rael—a portion set apart for the Lord.

29 Now the sanctuary robes which are appropriate to Aaron
shall be for his sons after him to be anointed in them and to
30 consecrate their hands. The priest—that one of his sons who
is to succeed him and come into the tabernacle of the tes-
timony to minister in the Holies shall put them on seven days.

31 And thou shalt take the flesh of the ram of consecration
32 and boil this flesh in a holy place; and Aaron and his sons
shall eat the flesh of this ram and the bread which is in the bas-
33 ket. At the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony they shall
eat those meats, with which they were hallowed to consecrate
34 their hands with them, to hallow themselves. None of another
family shall eat of them, for they are holy. And if any of the
flesh of the consecration sacrifice or of the bread be left till
the morning, thou shalt burn what remaineth with fire. It shall
not be eaten; for it is a dedication.

35 Having done thus for Aaron and his sons according to all
36 that I have commanded thee, and consecrated their hands seven
days, thou shalt offer on the day of the purification a young
bull for a *sin offering*, and thou shalt purify the altar, when thou
37 consecratest upon it, and anoint it so as to hallow it. Seven
days thou shalt purify the altar and hallow it, so shall the altar
38 be most holy. Whoever toucheth it shall be hallowed. Now
these are what thou shalt offer on the altar—two yearling
lambs without blemish every day on the altar continually, an
39 offering of homage without intermission; the one lamb thou
40 shalt offer in the morning with a tenth of fine flour tempered
with a quarter of a hin of expressed oil; and for a libation a
41 quarter of a hin of wine for the first lamb: and the other
lamb thou shalt offer in the evening with the same cake offer-
42 ing and the same libation as in the morning. For a smell of
fragrance—as an offering of homage to the Lord thou shalt
offer this continual sacrifice throughout your generations, at
the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony before the Lord in

the places where I shall make myself known to thee so as to
43 speak to thee. And there I will issue orders to the children of
44 Israel and be hallowed by my glory. And I will hallow the ta-
bernacle of the testimony and the altar; and I will hallow
Aaron and his sons to minister to me in the priest's office;
45 and I will be invoked by the children of Israel and will be
46 their God. And they shall know that I am the Lord their God
who brought them out of Egypt to be invoked by them and
to be their God.

XXX. Thou shalt also make an *Altar* to burn incense thereon.
2 Of incorruptible wood thou shalt make it a cubit long and a
cubit broad. It shall be square and the height shall be two
3 cubits. The horns shall be a component part of it. And thou
shalt overlay with pure gold its grate and its sides round about
and the horns thereof. And thou shalt make for it a wreathed
4 border of gold round about. And thou shalt make two rings
of pure gold under its wreathed border for the two corners.
Thou shalt make them on the two sides and there shall be
5 clasps for the staves with which it is to be carried. And thou
shalt make staves of incorruptible wood and overlay them with
6 gold. And thou shalt place this before the veil, which is over
the ark of the testimonies, from which I will make myself
7 known to thee. And Aaron shall burn thereon every morning
compound incense beaten fine. When he replenisheth the
8 lamps he shall burn incense thereon. And when Aaron light-
eth the lamps in the evening he shall burn incense thereon
every day continually before the Lord throughout their gene-
9 rations. And upon it thou shalt not offer any other incense offer-
ing, homage offering, nor cake offering; nor shalt thou pour
10 a libation thereon. But Aaron shall make an atonement on
it—on the horns thereof, once a year. With the blood of the
purifying sacrifice he shall purify it throughout their genera-
tions. It is a Holy of Holies to the Lord.

11 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, When thou
12 takest an account of the children of Israel, on being reviewed
they shall give every man a ransom for his life to the Lord,
so there shall be no destruction among them by the review
13 made of them. And this is what every one who passeth re-
view shall give, the half of a didrachm, which is according to

the holy didrachm, twenty oboli making a didrachm. And this
14 half of a didrachm shall be an offering to the Lord. Every one
who passeth the review from twenty years old and upwards
15 shall give this offering to the Lord. He who is rich shall add
nothing to it, and he who is poor shall deduct nothing from the
half of a didrachm when you give this offering to the Lord to
16 make atonement for your lives. And thou shalt take the money
of this offering from the children of Israel and apply it to the
service of the tabernacle of the testimony. And it shall be a
memorial before the Lord to make atonement for your lives.

17 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Make a laver
of brass with its base of brass for the purpose of washing.
18 And thou shalt place it between the tabernacle of the testi-
19 mony and the altar, and thou shalt pour water into it. And
out of it Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their
20 feet with water. When they go into the tabernacle of the testi-
mony, they shall wash with water. That they may escape death,
when they go to the altar to minister as priests and to carry up
the whole burnt offerings to the Lord they shall wash their
21 hands and their feet with water; and when they go into the
tabernacle of the testimony they shall wash with water that
they may not die: and this shall be to them a perpetual ordi-
nance—to him and his posterity after him.

22 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Thou thyself
23 shalt take spices—the flower of choice myrrh five hundred
shekels: and sweet scented cinnamon half as much—two hun-
24 dred and fifty shekels; and sweet scented calamus two hun-
dred and fifty shekels; and of iris five hundred shekels, sanc-
25 tuary weight; and olive oil a hin; and of these thou shalt
make an holy ointment, an odoriferous perfume, compounded
26 by the art of an apothecary. It shall be a holy anointing oil
and with it thou shalt anoint the tabernacle of the testimony
27 and the ark of the tabernacle of the testimony and all the uten-
28 sils thereof, and the candlestick and all the utensils belonging
to it; and the altar of incense; and the altar of whole burnt
offerings and all its utensils; and the table and all its utensils
29 and the laver. And thou shalt hallow them, and they shall be
30 holy of holies. Every one who toucheth them shall be hallow-
ed. And thou shalt anoint Aaron and his sons and hallow

31 them to minister to me as priests. And thou shalt speak to
the children of Israel and say, This shall be to you a holy
32 anointing oil throughout your generations. Upon the flesh of
man it must not be poured; nor shall you make any for your-
33 selves according to this composition. It shall be holy, and held
in veneration by you. Whoever shall make any like it or give
any of it to a stranger, shall be rooted out from among his
people.

34 Moreover the Lord said to Moses, Take thee spices—
stacte, onycha and sweet scented chalbanum and pellucid
35 frankincense, of each an equal quantity. And of these they
shall make compound incense mixed up by the art of an apo-
36 thecary, a pure holy composition. And thou shalt beat some
of it fine, and lay it over against the testimonies in the taber-
nacle of the testimony, where I shall make myself known to
37 thee. It shall be to you a most holy incense. According to the
composition thereof you shall not make any for yourselves.
38 You shall consider it as a holy thing appropriate to the Lord.
Whoever shall make any like it to yield a fragrance for him-
self shall be rooted out from among his people.

XXXI. Then the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Behold I have
2 called by name, Beseleel the son of Ourius, the son of Hur,
3 of the tribe of Judas, and filled him with a divine spirit of wis-
dom and understanding and knowledge in every kind of
4 workmanship, to contrive and execute as a master carpenter;
and to manufacture gold and silver and brass, and blue and
5 purple and scarlet yarn; and to cut stones; and in works of
architecture made of wood to execute all kinds of workman-
6 ship. Him I have given with Eliab the son of Achisamach of
the tribe of Dan. And to every man of an understanding heart
I have given wisdom and they will make all that I have com-
7 manded thee—the tabernacle of the testimony, and the ark of
8 the covenant, and the propitiatory upon it, and the furniture
of the tabernacle, and the altars, and the table and all the uten-
sils thereof, and the pure candlestick and all its utensils, and
9 the laver with its base, and the sacerdotal robes of Aaron, and
10 the robes of his sons to minister to me in the priest's office,
11 and the anointing oil and the compound incense of the sanctu-
ary. According to all that I have commanded thee they will do.

12 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Charge the
13 children of Israel saying, See that you keep my sabbaths. It
is a sign between me and you throughout your generations,
that you may know that I am the Lord who sanctifieth you;
14 therefore you shall keep the sabbath, because it is holy to
the Lord for you. He who profaneth it shall surely be put to
death. Whoever shall do any work on it, that person shall be
15 rooted out from among his people. Six days thou shalt per-
form works, but on the seventh day are the sabbaths, a rest holy
to the Lord. Whoever shall do any work on the seventh day
16 shall be put to death. Therefore the children of Israel shall
keep the sabbaths and cause them to be kept throughout their
17 generations. It is an everlasting covenant between me and the
children of Israel. It is for me a perpetual sign that in six days
the Lord made the heaven and the earth and rested on the
seventh.

18 Here he paused, and gave Moses, when he had ceased
speaking to him on mount Sina, two tables of the testimony—
tables of stone written with the finger of God.

XXXII. (Now when the people saw that Moses delayed to
come down from the mount, they rose up together against Aa-
ron and said to him; Arise and make for us gods who shall
go before us; for as for this Moses, the man who brought us
out from the land of Egypt, we know not what is become of
2 him. Thereupon Aaron said to them, Take off the golden ear-
rings which are in the ears of your wives and daughters and
3 bring them to me. So all the people took off the gold ear-rings
which were in their ears and brought them to Aaron; and he
5 received them at their hands and having made of them a mol-
ten bull he fashioned it with a graving tool and said, These
are thy gods O Israel, who brought thee up out of the land of
5 Egypt. And when Aaron saw it he built an altar before it.
And Aaron made proclamation, saying, To-morrow is the fes-
6 tival of the Lord. So rising early in the morning he caused
whole burnt offerings to be brought up, and offered a sacrifice
of thanksgiving; and the people sat down to eat and drink and
rose up to play.)

7 Then the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Go quickly, go
down from this place; for thy people whom thou hast brought

8 out of the land of Egypt have transgressed. They have quickly turned aside out of the way in which thou commandedst them to walk and have made for themselves a young bull and worshipped it; and have sacrificed to it and said, These are thy gods, O Israel, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt.

9 Now therefore let me alone, that being provoked to wrath against them I may utterly destroy them, and I will make thee a great nation.

10 Upon which Moses made supplication before the Lord God and said, Shouldst thou, O Lord, be provoked to wrath against thy people, whom thou hast brought out of the land of Egypt with great power and with thine uplifted arm, perhaps

11 the Egyptians may speak, saying, With an ill intent he led them out to slay them on the mountains and utterly consume them from the earth. Stay thy fierce indignation and be merciful at this wickedness of thy people, remembering Abraham and Isaak and Jacob thy servants, to whom thou didst swear by thyself and didst speak saying, I will greatly multiply your seed like the stars of heaven for multitude; and didst say that thou wouldst give them all that land, that they should possess it for

12 ever. And when the Lord was moved with compassion to save his people, Moses turned and went down from the mount with the two tables of the testimony in his hands. Now the tables were of stone written on both sides. On the one side and on the other they were written, and the tables were the work of God. And the writing was the writing of God engraved on the tables.

13 And Joshua hearing the sound of the people shouting said to Moses, There is a sound of war in the camp. To which he replied, It is not the sound of men singing alternately as they rush to battle, nor is it the sound of men answering each other on a retreat, but the sound of responsive strains at a revel, which I hear. And when he approached the camp and saw the young bull and the choirs, Moses being inflamed with wrath threw the two tables from his hands and broke them at

14 the foot of the mount. And taking the bull which they had made he burned it with fire and grinded it fine and strewed it in the water and made the Israelites drink it. And Moses said to Aaron, What did this people do to thee, that thou hast

15 brought upon them this great sin? Upon which Aaron said to

Moses, Be not angry, my lord, for thou knowest the impetu-
ousness of this people. For they said to me, Make us gods
which shall go before us, for as for this Moses, the man who
brought us out of Egypt we know not what is become of him.
Whereupon I said to them, If any one hath golden ornaments
take them off. So they gave me and I cast into the fire, and
out came that bull.

And when Moses saw that the people were scattered abroad;
for Aaron had scattered and made them a derision to their ene-
mies, Moses stood at the gate of the camp and said, Who is
for the Lord? Let him come to me. Upon which all the sons
of Levi joined him. Then Moses said to them, Thus saith the
Lord the God of Israel, Gird ye every man his sword on his
thigh and pass through and wheel about from gate to gate
through the camp and slay every man his brother and every
man his neighbour and every one him who is nearest of kin
to him. And the children of Levi did as Moses spoke to them
and there fell of the people that day about three thousand men.
For Moses said to them, Fill your hands to-day for the Lord,
every one with his son or with his brother that a blessing may
be bestowed on you.

And on the following day Moses said to the people, You
have committed a great sin, now therefore I will go up to God
that I may appease him for this sin of yours. So Moses went
back to the Lord and said, O Lord! this people have commit-
ted a great sin and have made for themselves gods of gold.
Now therefore, if thou indeed forgivest this their sin, forgive
it: but if not: blot me out of thy book which thou hast writ-
ten. And the Lord said to Moses, Whoever have sinned be-
fore me, them will I blot out of my book. Now therefore go
thy way; go down and lead this people to the place which I
commanded thee. Behold my angel will go before thee but
on the day when I visit I will bring upon them this sin of
theirs.

Now when the Lord had smitten the people for making the
XXXIII. bull which Aaron had made, the Lord said to Moses,
Depart, go up hence thou and thy people whom thou hast led
out of the land of Egypt, to the land which with an oath I
promised to Abraham and Isaak and Jacob, saying, To your

2 seed I will give it. And I will send my angel before thee
and he will drive out the Amorite and the Chettite and the
Pherezite and the Gergasite and the Evite and the Jebusite
3 and the Chananite. And I will bring thee to a land flowing
with milk and honey: for I must not go with thee because
thou art a stiff necked people, lest I destroy thee in the way.
4 And when the people heard these evil tidings they mourned
5 bitterly. Whereupon the Lord said to the Israelites, You are
a stiff necked people, take care that I bring not another stroke
on you and utterly consume you. Now therefore strip off the
robes of your glory and your ornaments and I will shew thee
6 what I will do to thee. So the Israelites stript off their orna-
ments and took down the barrier from the mountain Choreb
and Moses struck his tent and pitched it without the camp at
7 a distance from the camp, (Now it was called the tabernacle
of the testimony, and every one who sought the Lord
8 went out to this tabernacle without the camp. And as Moses
was going to the tabernacle without the camp, all the people
stood looking, every one at his tent door, and kept their eyes
upon Moses as he was going until he entered the tabernacle)
9 And when Moses entered the tabernacle, the pillar of cloud
descended and stood at the door of the tabernacle and talked
10 with Moses. And when all the people saw the pillar of cloud
standing at the door of the tabernacle all the people as they
11 were standing worshipped every one at his tent door. And
when the Lord had talked with Moses face to face as one
would talk to his friend, Moses returned to the camp, but his
attendant Joshua the son of Nave being young did not go out
of the tabernacle.

12 Now Moses had said to the Lord, Behold thou sayest,
Lead on this people, but hast not let me know whom thou
wilt send with me. Yet thou hast said to me, I know thee
13 above all men and thou art in favour with me. If therefore I
have found favour in thy sight manifest thyself to me in an
evident manner, that I may see thee in what way soever I may
have found favour in thy sight, and that I may know that this
14 great nation is thy people. And he said, Must I myself go be-
15 fore thee and give thee rest? To which Moses replied, Unless
thou thyself accompany us, take me not away from this place:

16 for how can it be known for certain that I and this people have found favour in thy sight, but by thy going with us? or I and this people be glorious above all that are on the earth?
17 Then the Lord said to Moses, Even this which thou hast said, I will do for thee; for thou hast found favour in my sight and
18 I know thee above all men. Upon which Moses said, Manifest thyself to me. And he said, I will go before thee with my glory and I will call by my name *The Lord*, before thee; and I will have mercy on whom I please to have mercy; and I will have compassion on whomsoever I compassionate; but, said
20 he, thou canst not see my face; for no man can see my face
21 and live. Then the Lord said, Behold there is a place near me. Thou shalt stand upon the rock, and when my glory is passing
22 by, I will place thee in a cleft of the rock and cover thee with
23 my hand over thee, until I pass by, then I will withdraw my hand and then thou shalt see what are behind me but my face cannot be seen by thee.

XXXIV. Then the Lord said to Moses, Hew thee two tables of stone like the first and come up to me on the mount, and I will write on those tables the words which were in the first
2 tables which thou didst break; and be ready against the morning and thou shalt come up to mount Sina, and wait for me there
3 on the top of the mount, but let none come up with thee nor be seen in all the mountain; and let neither flocks nor herds
4 pasture near the mount. So when Moses had hewn two tables of stone such as the first he arose early in the morning and
5 went up mount Sina, as the Lord had commanded him. And Moses took the two tables of stone and the Lord descended in a cloud and stood by him there and called in the name of the
6 Lord. And the Lord passed by before him and proclaimed, *The Lord, the God compassionate and merciful, long suffering and*
7 *abundant in goodness and truth, keeping kindness and mercy for thousands, taking away transgressions, iniquities and sins, will by no means clear the guilty, when he bringeth the transgressions of fathers on children and children's children to the third and*
8 *fourth generation.* Upon which Moses made haste and having bowed down on the ground he worshipped and said, If I have
9 found favour in thy sight; let my Lord go with us: for this people is stiff necked, and thou wilt take away our sins and our

10 iniquities and we shall be for thee. And the Lord said to Moses, Behold I make a covenant with thee, Before all thy people I will do marvellous things such as have not been done in all the earth nor in any nation. And all the people among whom thou art shall see the works of the Lord, that those which I shall
11 do for thee are marvellous. Attend thou to all that I command thee. Behold I drive out before you the Amorite and the Chananite and the Pherezite and the Chettite and the Evite
12 and the Gergasite and the Jebusite: Take thou heed to thyself that thou make not a covenant with the inhabitants of the land to which thou art going, lest it become a stumbling block to
13 you. Their altars you shall demolish: their pillars you shall break to pieces; and their groves you shall cut down; and the
14 graven images of their gods you shall burn with fire. For you must not worship other gods; for the Lord God, a zealous
15 name, is a zealous God. Peradventure, shouldst thou make a covenant with those settled in that land, when they go a whoring after their gods and sacrifice to their gods and invite
16 thee thou mayst eat with them; and shouldst thou take their daughters for thy sons and give some of thy daughters to their sons, thy daughters may go a whoring after their gods and
17 thy sons may go a whoring after their gods. Thou shalt not
18 make for thyself molten gods. The festival of unleavened bread thou shalt keep. Seven days thou shalt eat unleavened bread as I commanded thee at the set time in the month of new things; for in the month of new things thou didst come
19 out of Egypt. With regard to every firstling, the males are
20 mine—every firstling of kine and sheep; but the firstling of an ass thou shalt redeem with a sheep; and if thou wilt not redeem it with that thou shalt pay the worth of it. Every first
21 born of thy sons thou shalt redeem. Thou shalt not appear before me empty. Six days perform works, but on the seventh thou shalt rest. In seeding time and harvest it shall be
22 a rest. The festival of weeks thou shalt celebrate for me at the beginning of the reaping of wheat; and the festival of the
23 ingathering in the middle of the year. Three times a year all thy males shall appear before the Lord the God of Israel.
24 For when I shall have driven out the nations from before thee and enlarged thy borders, none shall covet thy land, when

thou comest up to appear before the Lord thy God three
25 times a year. Thou shalt not offer the blood of my burnt offerings with leaven, nor shall the victims of the passover festival remain till the morning. The first fruits of thy land thou
26 shalt lay by for the house of the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not boil a lamb in the milk of its dam.

27 Then the Lord said to Moses, Write for thyself these words; for on these terms I have made a covenant with thee and Israel.

28 And Moses was there before the Lord forty days and forty nights. He did not eat bread nor drink water. And he wrote on the tables the words of the covenant—the ten command-
29 ments. And when Moses came down from the mount with the two tables in his hands, he did not know, while he was coming down from the mount, that the skin of his face had
30 been irradiated with glory by his talking with him; but when Aaron and all the elders of Israel saw Moses, and that the skin of his face was irradiated with glory, they were afraid to
31 approach him. Whereupon Moses called them; and Aaron and all the chiefs of the congregation turned to him and Moses
32 spoke to them. And after that all the sons of Israel came to him; and he enjoined upon them all that the Lord had given
33 him in charge on mount Sina. And when he had done speaking to them he put a veil on his face. But when Moses went
34 in before the Lord to speak to him he took off the veil until he came out, and when he came out and rehearsed to all the children of Israel what the Lord commanded him (as the children of Israel saw that Moses' face was irradiated with glory therefore) Moses put the veil on his face until he should go in to speak to him.

XXXV. Then Moses assembled all the congregation of the
2 Israelites and said, These are the things which the Lord said you shall do. Six days thou shalt perform works; but on the seventh there shall be a rest, holy sabbaths, a rest to the Lord;
3 whoever doth work on it let him be put to death. You shall not kindle a fire in any of your habitations on the sabbath day.
4 I am the Lord. Again Moses spoke to all the congregation of the Israelites and said, This is the thing which the Lord hath
5 commanded saying, Take from yourselves an offering for the

Lord. Let every one whose heart is so disposed bring these
6 offerings to the Lord, gold, silver, brass, blue, purple and
7 scarlet yarn doubled; and cotton thread and goats' hair and
8 rams' skins dyed red and skins dyed blue and incorruptible
9 wood and sardine stones and stones to be engraved for the
10 ephod and the long robe; and let every wise hearted man among
you come and make all the works which the Lord hath con-
11 manded—the tabernacle, and the coverings, and upper cover-
12 ings and the hangings, and the bars and the pilasters, and the
ark of the testimony with its staves and its propitiatory, and
the veil and the hangings of the court with its pillars, and the
smaragdine stones and the incense and the anointing oil and
the table with all its utensils, and the candlestick for light with
all its utensils, and the altar with all its utensils, and the holy
19 garments of Aaron the priest, and the robes and the sacerdotal
vestures for the sons of Aaron in which they are to minister
and the anointing oil and the compound incense.

20 Thereupon all the congregation of the children of Israel
went out from Moses and all whose heart prompted them and
all to whom it seemed good in their mind brought every one
21 an offering. And when they had brought an offering to the
Lord for all the works of the tabernacle of the testimony, and
22 for all its appurtenances, and for all the holy garments, then the
men brought from their wives—every one as it seemed good
brought seals and pendants and rings and necklaces and brace-
23 lets and all sorts of jewels of gold. And when they had all
brought their offerings of gold to the Lord, then every one who
had cotton or skins of blue or rams' skins dyed red brought
24 them; And every one who had made a dedication of silver or
brass brought them as offerings to the Lord; and they who
25 had incorruptible timber did the same. And when they had
brought materials for all the works of the service, then every
woman skilled in spinning brought blue and purple and scar-
26 let and cotton thread; and all the women who had understand-
27 ing and skill spun the goats' hair. And the chiefs brought the
smaragdine stones and the stones to be set in the ephod and the
28 oracle, and the materials both for the anointing oil and the com-
pound incense.

29 And when all the Israelites, men and women, whose understanding prompted them to promote all the works which the Lord had by Moses commanded them to make, had brought
30 an offering to the Lord, then Moses said to the children of Israel, Behold God hath called by name Beseleel the son of
31 Ourius the son of Hur of the tribe of Judas and filled him with a divine spirit of wisdom and understanding and skill in all
32 things to execute all works of architecture and to work up
33 gold and silver and brass and to cut stones and to model wood
34 and to perform every kind of curious workmanship. He hath indeed qualified him and Eliab the son of Achisamach of the
35 tribe of Dan and hath filled them with wisdom, knowledge and skill to know how to make all the works of the sanctuary, and to weave the embroidery and tapestry with scarlet yarn and cotton thread—to execute every kind of work in architecture and embroidery.

XXXVI. Accordingly Beseleel and Eliab and every man skilled in arts, to whom had been given wisdom and understanding to know how to execute every kind of work suitable for the holy service, performed it according to all that the
2 Lord had commanded. When Moses called Beseleel and Eliab and all who had skill—every one in whose heart God had put knowledge and all who were freely willing to come to
3 the work so as to finish it completely, they received from Moses all the offerings which the Israelites had brought for making all the works of the sanctuary. They received also the offerings from those who still continued to bring them in, every
4 morning. And all the artists who did the works of the sanctuary attended diligently every one at the work in which he was
5 engaged. And when Moses was told that the people were bringing in more than sufficient for all the works which the
6 Lord had ordered to be made, Moses issued orders and caused proclamation to be made throughout the camp saying, Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the offerings
7 of the sanctuary. So the people were restrained from bringing any more; for the materials which they had were sufficient for all the work to be done; and there was an overplus.

8 Now the most skilful among the workmen made the holy garments, which are appropriate to Aaron the priest as the Lord

commanded Moses. They made the ephod of gold and of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread, the thin plates of gold being cut into fine threads so as to be inwoven with the blue and purple and with the scarlet yarn and cotton thread. They made it a woven work, the shoulder pieces having from both the sides a work woven one piece into another alternately, each convoluted through itself out of itself. They made it according to its peculiar fabrick of gold and blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread as the Lord commanded Moses. And they worked the two smaragdine stones fastened with it and set in gold, which were excavated and engraven, like the engraving of a seal, with the names of the sons of Israel; and put them on the shoulders of the ephod, as stones of remembrance of the children of Israel, as the Lord commanded Moses. And they made the *Oracle*, a work of embroidery, like the workmanship of the ephod, of gold and blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread. The *Oracle* they made double, and it was square, a span, the length; and a span, the breadth on both sides. And there was interwoven with it a texture containing stones in four rows; the first row of stones, a sardine and a topaz and a smaragdus; and the second row, an anthrax and a sapphire and a jaspis; and the third row, a ligure and an agate and an amethyst, and the fourth row, a chrysolite and a beryl and an onyx, set in gold and bound in with gold. Now these stones were twelve from the names of the sons of Israel, engraven like seals, every one with its peculiar name, for the twelve tribes. And on the oracle they made pieces of plaited net work, the work of a plaiter, of pure gold. They made also two little shields of gold and two rings of gold; and they put the two rings of gold on the two upper sides of the oracle; and they put the two pieces of plaited work of gold on the two rings on the two sides of the oracle; and they put the two pieces of plaited work for the the two junctions, on the two shields which were on the shoulders of the ephod over against each other in front; and they made two rings of gold and put them on the two wings below the tip of the oracle and on the tip of the hinder part of the ephod on the inside; and they made two rings of gold and put them on both the shoulder pieces of the ephod underneath, over against the upper junc-

tion of the texture of the ephod; and they fastened the oracle by the rings on it to the rings of the ephod which were fastened to it with blue yarn, being plaited into the texture of the ephod, that the oracle might not be loosed from the ephod, as the Lord commanded Moses. And they made the long robe under the ephod, a woven work, all of blue yarn: and the opening of the under robe in the middle was woven with a binding of plaited work, having a hem all around the hole that it might not be rent. And on the border of the robe below, they made clusters as of a blooming pomegranate of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread: And they made golden bells and put the bells on the border of the robe round about between the clusters, a golden bell and a cluster on the border of the robe round about, to minister in as the Lord commanded Moses.

And they made cotton vestures, a woven work for Aaron and his sons and the tiaras of cotton and the mitre of cotton and the drawers of cotton, and the girdles of cotton thread and of blue and purple and scarlet yarn a work of embroidery as the Lord commanded Moses.

And they made the plate of gold, a dedication of the sanctuary, of pure gold, and wrote thereon in letters engraved like a seal, *Holiness to the Lord*, and put it on a ribbon of blue that it might be hung upon the mitre above as the Lord commanded Moses.

XXXVII. They made also for the tabernacle ten curtains, the first eight and twenty cubits long and all the rest the same, and four cubits broad. And they made the veil of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread, a work woven with cherubs and they put this on four pillars of incorruptible wood overlaid with gold, the capitals of which were of gold, and their four bases of silver. And they made the curtain of the door of the tabernacle of the testimony of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread, a work woven with cherubs, and their five pillars and hooks, the capitals and hooks of which they overlaid with gold, but their five bases were of brass. And they made the court—on the south side the hangings of the court were of cotton, a hundred cubits long with their twenty pillars, and the twenty bases thereof; and on

the north they were the same as on the south side, a hundred cubits with their twenty pillars and the twenty bases thereof; but on the end towards the sea [the west] the hangings were fifty cubits, and their pillars ten with their ten bases; and on the east end fifty cubits, the hangings on one side of the gateway were fifteen cubits, their pillars three and their bases three, and on the other side of the gateway of the court, the hangings were fifteen cubits, their pillars three and their bases three. All these hangings of the tabernacle were of cotton and the bases of the pillars were of brass, but their hooks were of silver and their capitals were overlaid with silver. And the pillars—all the pillars of the court were filleted with silver. And the curtain of the gate of the court was a work of tapestry of blue and purple and scarlet yarn and cotton thread, twenty cubits long and the height and breadth, five cubits, answering the hangings of the court, and their pillars were four, the four bases of which were of brass but their hooks were of silver and their capitals were overlaid with silver, and all the pins of the court round about were of brass but they were overlaid with silver. This was the arrangement of the tabernacle of the testimony, as it was given in charge to Moses, that the service thereof should belong to the Levites under the direction of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest. Now Beseleel the son of Ourius of the tribe of Judas performed the work as the Lord commanded Moses, he and Eliab the son of Achisamach of the tribe of Dan, who was the head workman in making the woven work and the embroidery and the tapestry of scarlet yarn and cotton thread.

XXXVIII. Beseleel also made the ark and overlaid it with pure gold within and without; and he cast the four rings of gold, two on the one side and two on the other, wide enough for the staves, with which it was to be carried: and he made the propitiatory above the ark of pure gold, and the two cherubs of gold, one cherub at one end of the propitiatory and the other cherub at the other end of the propitiatory overshadowing the propitiatory with their wings. And he made the table to be set before it of pure gold; and cast for it four rings, two on one side and two on the other, wide enough to receive the staves. And he made the staves of the ark and of the table, and

overlaid them with gold. And he made the vessels for the table, the platters and the censers and the large goblets and the cups for making libations, all of gold. And he made the candlestick to give light also of gold, the shaft solid, and the six branches on both its sides. Out of its branches were knobs, three on one side and three on the other answering each other; and their lamp dishes on the tops were made in the form of almonds out of the same piece, with sockets in them for the lamps to rest on, and the seventh socket on the top of the shaft was solid, entirely of gold; and he made the seven lamps upon it of gold; and its snuffers of gold, and its oil vessels of gold. He also overlaid the pilasters with gold and cast gold rings for each pilaster and overlaid the bars with gold. He also gilded the pillars of the veil with gold and made the golden hooks, and he made the links of the tabernacle of gold, and the hooks of the court and the hooks for stretching the upper covering, of brass. He cast the silver capitals of the tabernacle and the brass capitals of the door of the tabernacle and for the gate of the court: and he made the silver hooks for the pillars—those on the top of the pillars he overlaid with silver. He made the brass pins of the tabernacle and the brass pins of the court. He made the brasen altar out of the brasen censers which belonged to the men who conspired with the congregation of Kore. He made all the utensils of the altar, its fire hearth and its base and the cups and the flesh forks which were of brass. He made for the altar a grate, a piece of net work below the fire hearth about half way up it; and he put, on the four sides of the casing of the altar, the four brass rings large enough for the poles with which the altar is to be carried.

He made the holy anointing oil and the compound incense the pure work of an apothecary. He made the brass laver and its base of brass out of the mirrors of the women who were fasting at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony on the day it was set up. He made also the laver, that out of it Moses and Aaron and his sons might wash their hands and their feet, when they went into the tabernacle of the testimony or when they went to minister at the altar. They washed out of it as the Lord commanded Moses.

XXXIX. All the gold which was worked up for all the work

of the holy things was of the gold of the offering twenty nine talents and seven hundred shekels after the shekel of the sanctuary. And the silver was the offering of silver from the men of the congregation who were reviewed amounting to a hundred talents, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy five shekels being a drachm the half of a shekel after the holy shekel for each head, all who passed the review from twenty years old and upwards being six hundred and three thousand five hundred and fifty. Now the hundred talents of silver were for casting the hundred capitals of the tabernacle including the capitals of the veil, a hundred capitals for the hundred talents, a talent for each capital. And the thousand seven hundred and seventy five shekels he wrought up into hooks for the pillars. And he gilded the capitals and ornamented them. And the brass of the offering was seventy talents and a thousand five hundred shekels. And of this they made the bases of the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony and the bases of the court round about and the bases of the gate of the court and the pins of the tabernacle and the pins of the court round about, and the brass casing of the altar and all the utensils of the altar, even all the works of the tabernacle of the testimony.

And when the Israelites had compleated the work—when they had compleated it in the manner the Lord had commanded Moses, they then made up the rest of the gold of the offering into vessels to be used in the holy service before the Lord. And what was left of the blue and purple and scarlet yarn they made up into sacerdotal garments for Aaron to minister in them, as a priest in the sanctuary. And they brought to Moses the robes and the tabernacle and the utensils thereof and its bases and bars and pilasters and the ark of the covenant with its staves, and the altar and all its utensils; and the anointing oil, and the compound incense, and the pure candlestick with its lamps, the lamps for burning oil and the oil for giving light, and the presence table and all its utensils, and the loaves to be laid on it, and the robes of the sanctuary appropriate to Aaron, and the robes of his sons to minister in as priests, and the hangings of the court and the pillars, and the curtain of the door of the tabernacle and of the gate of the court, and all the utensils of the tabernacle and all the imple-

ments thereof, and the upper coverings of rams' skins dyed red and the blue coverings, and the other coverings, and the pins and all the instruments for the service of the tabernacle of the testimony, which the Lord had commanded Moses. And when the children of Israel had thus made all the furniture and Moses had viewed all the works and they had executed them and made them in the manner the Lord commanded Moses, Moses blessed them.

XL. Then the Lord spoke to Moses saying, On the first day 2 of the first month it being then new moon, thou shalt rear up the tabernacle of the testimony and place therein the ark of the 3 testimony and cover it with the veil. Then thou shalt carry in the table and set in order the service thereof. And thou shalt 5 carry in the candlestick and place on it the lamps: and thou shalt set the golden altar, to burn incense, in its place before the ark; and thou shalt hang up the covering curtain at the door 6 of the tabernacle of the testimony. And the altar of homage offerings thou shalt place at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony. Then thou shalt surround the tabernacle and 9 hallow all the things belonging to it round about. For this purpose thou shalt take the anointing oil and anoint the tabernacle and all the things in it and hallow it and all its utensils 10 and they shall be holy. And thou shalt anoint the altar of homage offerings and all its utensils and hallow the altar, and 12 this altar shall be a holy of holies. Then thou shalt bring Aaron and his sons to the doors of the tabernacle of the testi- 13 mony and wash them with water. And thou shalt put the holy robes on Aaron and anoint him and hallow him that he may mi- 14 nister to me in the priest's office. Thou shalt then bring forward his sons and clothe them with vestures and anoint them as 15 thou didst their father and they shall serve me as priests. And this unction of the priesthood shall belong to them forever throughout their generations.

16 So Moses did all these things. Whatever the Lord com- 17 manded him so did he. Accordingly in the first month in the second year of their coming out of Egypt, at the new moon 18 the tabernacle was reared up. And when Moses had reared up the tabernacle he put on the capitals and put in the bars and 19 set up the pilasters and spread the curtains over the taberna-

cle and put over it the upper covering of the tabernacle as the
20 Lord commanded Moses. Then taking the testimonies he put
21 them in the ark, and put the staves under the ark, and carried
the ark into the tabernacle and hung up the covering of the
veil and covered from view the ark of the testimony in the
22 manner the Lord commanded Moses. Then he placed the ta-
ble in the tabernacle of the testimony, on the north side with
23 out the veil of the tabernacle and set thereon the presence loaves
24 before the Lord as the Lord commanded Moses. Then he
placed the candlestick in the tabernacle of the testimony on the
25 south side of the tabernacle and put the lamps thereon before
26 the Lord, as the Lord commanded Moses. He then placed the
golden altar in the tabernacle of the testimony over against the
27 veil and burned thereon compound incense as the Lord com-
29 manded Moses. Then he placed the altar of homage offerings
33 at the doors of the tabernacle and reared up the court around
34 the tabernacle and the altar. And when Moses had finished
all these works the cloud covered the tabernacle of the testimo-
35 ny, and the tabernacle was filled with the glory of the Lord so
that Moses could not go into the tabernacle of the testimony,
because the cloud overshadowed it and with the glory of the
Lord the tabernacle was filled.

36 Now when the cloud ascended from the tabernacle, the
37 Israelites prepared to march with their baggage. But if the
cloud did not ascend they did not prepare to march till the day
38 when the cloud ascended. For there was a cloud on the taber-
nacle by day and in the night there was a fire on it in the sight
of all Israel throughout all their journeyings.

LEVITICUS.

I. Then the Lord called up Moses and spoke to him out of
the tabernacle of the testimony saying, Speak to the children
2 of Israel and thou shalt say to them, When any man among
you bringeth gifts to the Lord from your cattle, you shall
3 bring them either from the flocks or the herds. If his gift be
a whole burnt offering from the herd, he shall bring a male
without blemish to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony.
4 He shall bring it before the Lord for acceptance; and he shall

lay his hand on the head of the *homage* offering to be accepted for him—to make atonement for him. And they shall kill the young bull before the Lord; and the sons of Aaron the priests shall carry the blood and pour it out round about on the altar which is at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony; and having flayed the whole burnt offering they shall cut it in quarters; and the sons of Aaron the priests shall put the fire on the altar and pile wood on the fire; and the sons of Aaron the priests shall lay the quarters with the head and the suet on the wood which is on the fire on the altar; and they shall wash the entrails and the feet with water, and the priests shall lay them all on the altar. It is *an homage* gift, a sacrifice, a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

And if his gift to the Lord be from the flocks, either from the lambs or the kids for a whole burnt offering, he shall bring a male without blemish and he shall lay his hands on its head; and they shall kill it on the north side of the altar before the Lord: and the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall pour the blood on the altar round about; then they shall cut it in quarters and the priests shall lay these with the head and the suet on the wood which is on the fire on the altar; and they shall wash the entrails and the feet with water; and the priests shall carry them all up and lay them on the altar. It is an homage offering, a sacrifice, a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

And if he bring an homage offering from among the fowls as his gift to the Lord; he shall bring his gift either from among the turtle doves or the pigeons; and the priest shall carry it to the altar and wring off the head, and the priest shall lay it on the altar; then he shall squeeze out the blood against the base of the altar; and he shall take away the craw with the feathers and throw it on the east side of the altar into the ash hole, then he shall break it off from the wings but shall not divide it; and the priest shall lay it on the altar, on the wood which is upon the fire. It is an homage offering, a sacrifice, a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

And when any person shall bring a *sacrificial gift* to the Lord, his gift shall be fine flour, and he shall pour oil on it and lay frankincense on it. It is *a sacrifice*; and he shall carry it to the sons of Aaron, the priests; and the priest having

taken out a handful of the flour with the oil, and all the frankincense thereof shall lay this memorial of it on the altar. It is a sacrifice, a smell of fragrance for the Lord. And the rest of the sacrifice shall be for Aaron and his sons, a most holy portion from the sacrifices of the Lord.

4 And if he bring a gift, a baked sacrifice from the oven, his gift to the Lord shall be of fine flour—he shall bring unleavened loaves tempered with oil or unleavened cakes anointed with oil. And if thy gift be a sacrifice from the pan, it must be of fine flour tempered with oil, without leaven. And having broken it to pieces thou shalt crumble the fragments and pour oil thereon. It is a sacrifice to the Lord. And if thy gift be a sacrifice from the hearth, the fine flour must be made up with oil. And he shall bring the sacrifice which he hath prepared of these materials for the Lord and carry it to the priest; and the priest shall carry it near to the altar and shall take from the sacrifice the memorial of it and lay it on the altar. It is an homage offering, a smell of fragrance for the Lord; and the rest of the sacrifice shall be for Aaron and his sons. These are most holy portions from the homage offerings of the Lord. Every sacrifice which you bring to the Lord, you shall prepare without leaven; for you must not bring any kind of leaven, not even honey, as a gift to pay homage to the Lord. You may bring them as gifts of first fruits to the Lord; but they shall not be laid on the altar for a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

13 Every gift of your sacrifice must be seasoned with salt. You shall not withhold the salt of the covenant of the Lord from your sacrifices. With every gift you make, you shall offer salt to the Lord your God.

14 And when thou bringest a sacrifice of first fruits to the Lord, it must be young parched grains broken in the mill. This sacrifice of the first fruits thou shalt offer to the Lord, and thou shalt pour oil on it and put frankincense on it. It is a sacrifice. And the priest shall carry up as the memorial of it some of the broken grains with all the frankincense. It is an homage offering to the Lord.

III. And if his gift to the Lord be a sacrifice of thanksgiving, and he bring it from the herd, whether it be a male or a female, he shall bring it without blemish before the Lord and shall lay

his hands on the head of the gift and kill it before the Lord at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony. And the sons of Aaron, the priests shall pour the blood on the altar of whole
3 burnt offerings round about: And from the sacrifice of thanksgiving they shall offer up as an homage offering to the Lord the caul which covereth the belly and all the suet on the belly
4 and the two kidneys with the suet on them, and that on the flanks, and with the kidneys he shall take off the lobe of the
5 liver. And the sons of Aaron, the priests shall offer up these on the altar—on the whole burnt offerings which are on the wood on the fire. It is an offering of homage, a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

6 And if his gift be a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the Lord from the flock, whether it be a male or a female, he shall offer
7 it without blemish. If he bring a lamb as his gift he shall bring
8 it before the Lord and lay his hands on the head of his gift and kill it at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, and the sons of Aaron the priest shall pour the blood on the altar round
9 about. And from the sacrifice of thanksgiving he shall offer as an offering of homage to the Lord the fat tail and the whole loin which he shall take off with the rump; and having taken
10 off the caul which covereth the inwards and all the fat on the belly and the two kidneys with the suet on them and on the loin and the lobe of the liver with the kidneys the priest shall
11 offer up these on the altar. It is a sweet savour, an offering of homage to the Lord.

12 And if his gift be from the goats, he shall bring it before
13 the Lord and lay his hands on its head. And they shall kill it before the Lord at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony; and the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall pour out the blood
14 against the altar round about; And from it he shall offer up as an offering of homage to the Lord the caul which covereth the belly and all the fat on the belly and both the kidneys and all
15 the suet on them. That on the loins and the lobe of the liver he shall take off with the kidneys and the priest shall offer them
16 on the altar. It is an offering of homage, a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

17 *All the suet for the Lord* shall be an ordinance for ever throughout your generations. You shall not eat suet nor blood of any kind.

IV. Again the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Speak to the children of Israel and say, When any person sinneth unwittingly before the Lord, and doth any of those things, which by any of the commandments of the Lord he ought not to do—if for instance the chief priest who hath been anointed, sin; on the account of his causing the people to sin, he shall, for the sin which he hath committed, bring a young bull without blemish from the herd before the Lord for his sin offering; and having brought the young bull to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony before the Lord he shall lay his hand on the head of the young bull before the Lord and slay the bull in the presence of the Lord; And the priest who is anointed, he whose hands have been consecrated, having taken some of the blood of the bull shall carry it into the tabernacle of the testimony. And this priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the Lord, before the holy veil; and he shall put some of the blood of the bull on the horns of the altar of compound incense, which is before the Lord in the tabernacle of the testimony. Now all the blood of the bull he is to pour out at the base of the altar of whole burnt offerings which is at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony. And with regard to all the suet of the bull for the sin offering, he shall strip off the caul, which covereth the entrails and all the fat on the entrails and the two kidneys with the suet on them—that which is on the loins and the lobe which is on the liver he shall strip off with the two kidneys in the same manner as it is to be taken from the young bull of the sacrifice of thanksgiving; and the priest shall offer up these upon the altar of homage offerings: but the skin of the bull and all his flesh with the head and the limbs and the belly and the dung even the whole bull they shall carry forth without the camp to a clean place where the ashes are emptied out, and burn him on wood with fire. On the out pourings of the ashes he shall be burned. And if the whole congregation of Israel be unwittingly ignorant and a commandment hath escaped the notice of the whole congregation, and they shall do an act, which by any of the commandments of the Lord ought not to be done and shall transgress: when the sin which they have thereby committed is made known to them, the congregation shall bring a young

bull from the herd without blemish for their sin offering; and when they have brought him to the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull before the Lord and slay the bull before the Lord; and the priest, the anointed one shall carry some of the blood of the bull into the tabernacle of the testimony; and the priest shall dip his finger into some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it seven times before the Lord in front of the holy veil, and shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of compound incense which is before the Lord in the tabernacle of the testimony. Now all the blood he is to pour out at the base of the altar of homage offerings which is at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony. Then he shall take off all the suet of the victim and carry it up upon the altar and shall do with this bull in the same manner as was done with the bull for the sin offering. This being done the priest shall make atonement for them, and the sin shall be forgiven them. But they must carry forth the whole bull out of the camp and burn him as they did the former bull. It is a sin offering of the congregation.

And if the chief sin or do inadvertently any of those things which by the commands of the Lord his God ought not to be done and commit sin or trespass; when the sin which he hath thereby committed is made known to him he shall bring as his gift a goat from the goats a male without blemish, and he shall lay his hand on the head of the goat, and they shall kill it in the place where they kill the whole burnt offerings before the Lord. It is a sin offering. And the priest with his finger shall put some of the blood of this sin offering on the horns of the altar of whole burnt offerings. Now all the blood thereof he is to pour out at the base of the altar of whole burnt offerings and he shall offer all the suet thereof on the altar as he did the suet of the sacrifice of thanksgiving. So the priest shall make atonement for him because of the sins which he hath committed and it shall be forgiven him.

And if any of the people of the land sin inadvertently by doing any of those things which by the commands of the Lord ought not to be done and shall transgress; when the sin which he hath thereby committed is made known to him, he shall

bring a goat from the goats—he shall bring a she goat without
29 blemish for the sin which he hath committed and shall lay his
hand on the head of the sin offering; and they shall kill this
she goat for his sin offering in the place where they kill the
30 whole burnt offerings. And the priest shall take some of the
blood thereof with his finger and put it on the horns of the al-
31 tar of whole burnt offerings. Now all the blood thereof he is to
pour out at the base of the altar. And he shall strip off all the
suet in the same manner as suet is stripped from a sacrifice of
thanksgiving; and the priest shall offer it on the altar for a
smell of fragrance for the Lord. So shall the priest make
32 atonement for him and he shall be forgiven. And if he bring a
sheep as his gift for his sin offering, he shall bring a ewe with-
33 out blemish, and lay his hand on the head of the sin offering;
and they shall kill it in the place where they kill the whole burnt
34 offerings; and the priest having taken up with his finger some
of the blood of the sin offering shall put it on the horns of the
altar of whole burnt offerings. Now all the blood thereof he
35 is to pour out at the base of the altar of whole burnt offerings:
and he shall strip off all its suet in the same manner as the
suet is stripped from the sheep for a sacrifice of thanksgiving;
and the priest shall lay it on the altar on the whole burnt offer-
ing of the Lord. So shall the priest make atonement for him
and he shall be forgiven.

V. And when any person shall sin inadvertently—now should
one be adjured and being a witness hath either seen or known,
2 if he do not tell, he will contract that sin; or if any person
touch any unclean thing, either a corpse, or the unclean prey
of wild beasts, or the carcases of unclean abominations, or the
3 carcases of unclean beasts, or shall touch any impurity of
man—any of his impurities by the touching of which one
would be defiled, and it escaped his notice and he hath after-
4 wards come to the knowledge of it; or if a person be a trans-
gressor, either pronouncing with his lips to do evil; or to do
good according to all that the man might pronounce with an
oath and it hath escaped his notice; when he hath come to the
knowledge of his having inadvertently sinned in any of these
5 cases, he shall confess his sin in respect to whatever he hath
6 sinned; and for trespassing against the Lord, for the sin which

- he hath sinned, he shall bring a female from the flock either a lamb or a kid of the goats for a sin offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him for the sin which he hath sinned; 7 and the sin shall be forgiven him. And if he is not able to furnish a lamb, he shall bring for the trespass which he hath committed two turtle doves or two young pigeons to the Lord, one for a sin offering and the other for a whole burnt offering: 8 and he shall carry them to the priest and the priest shall offer that for the sin offering, first. And the priest shall wring off its 9 head from the neck, but shall not divide it; and he shall sprinkle some of the blood of that which is for a sin offering on the side of the altar and squeeze out the rest of the blood on the 10 base of the altar. It is a sin offering. Then he shall offer the other as an offering of homage in the usual manner. So shall the priest make atonement for him for the sin which he hath 11 committed and it shall be forgiven him. But if his hand cannot find a pair of doves or two young pigeons, then he shall bring as his gift for the sin which he hath committed the tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering. Upon this he shall not pour oil, nor shall he lay incense on it, because it is a sin 12 offering. And he shall bring it to the priest; and the priest having taken his handful from it shall lay this memorial of it 13 on the altar of whole burnt offerings for the Lord. It is a sin offering. So shall the priest make atonement for him, for the sin which he hath committed and it shall be forgiven him. And what is left shall be for the priest, as the sacrifice of fine flour.
- 14 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, If a person through inadvertence hath forgotten or been unwittingly deficient in any of the holy things of the Lord: when he shall bring 15 for his trespass against the Lord a ram without blemish from the flock, thou must estimate in silver shekels, by the shekel of the sanctuary, the value of that in respect to which he hath 16 trespassed, and he shall pay the amount of the deficiency of which he hath been guilty, and shall add thereto a fifth and give it to the priest; and the priest shall make atonement for him with the trespass ram and he shall be forgiven. So with respect to every person, who may have sinned; when he shall do any of those things, which by any of the commands of the Lord ought

not to be done, and did not know—if he hath trespassed and
18 contracted guilt; when he shall bring a ram without blemish
from the flock, thou must fine him in money before the priest
to the amount of the trespass; and the priest shall make atone-
ment for him, for the ignorance of which he was guilty, though
19 he did not know; and he shall be forgiven; for he hath been
guilty of a trespass in the sight of the Lord.

VI. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, With regard
2 to the person who shall sin, and who, utterly disregarding the
commands of the Lord, shall lie to his neighbour touching a
deposit, or touching any thing which he might use in common,
or touching any thing made a prey of, whether he hath de-
3 frauded his neighbour in any respect, or hath found what was
lost, and shall lie concerning it; or hath sworn falsely in respect
to any of the things which he may have done, so as thereby to
4 commit sin; when he who hath thus sinned and transgressed
hath restored the thing wrongfully taken, or that which he hath
got unjustly, or the deposit which was committed to his trust,
5 or the thing lost which he hath found; then for every thing
about which he hath sworn falsely he shall pay as a fine to the
same amount, and add thereto a fifth. To him whose it is he
shall make restoration on the day he is convicted. And when
6 for his trespass he shall bring for the Lord a ram from the flock
without blemish, thou must fine him to the amount of his tres-
7 pass. Then the priest shall make atonement for him before
the Lord; and he shall be forgiven for every of those things
which he hath done, and by which he hath trespassed.

8 Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Give a charge to
Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the whole
9 burnt offering. The whole burnt offering must be burn-
ing on the altar the whole night until the morning, and the fire
of the altar must be kept burning thereon. It must not be extin-
10 guished. Then the priest shall put on a linen vesture, and around
his body he shall put on linen drawers; and he shall take away
the ashes, into which the fire hath consumed the whole burnt
11 offering, from the altar, and lay them near the altar. Then he
shall put off his robe, and put on another robe, and he shall car-
12 ry forth the ashes without the camp to a clean place. And the
fire on the altar shall be kept burning from itself, and shall not

be extinguished. And the priest shall kindle wood upon it every morning, and shall lay the whole burnt offering in order upon it; and upon it he shall lay the suet of the offerings of thanksgiving. So the fire shall be kept burning continually, and shall not be extinguished.

This is the law of the sacrifice of flour, which the sons of Aaron shall offer before the Lord, in front of the altar. Having taken from it his handful of the flour of the sacrifice, with the oil of it, and all the frankincense which is on the sacrifice, he shall lay this memorial of it on the altar as an offering of homage, a smell of fragrance for the Lord. And what is left of it Aaron and his sons shall eat. It shall be eaten without leaven in a holy place. They shall eat it in the court of the tabernacle of the testimony. It shall not be baked with leaven. This portion I have given them from the homage offerings of the Lord. It is most holy, as is that of the sin offering, and as is that of the trespass offering. Every male among the priests shall eat it. It shall be an everlasting ordinance throughout your generations, in respect to the homage offerings of the Lord, whoever shall touch them shall be hallowed.

Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, This is the gift of Aaron and his sons, which they shall offer to the Lord, on the day when thou shalt anoint him, the tenth of the ephah of fine flour for a continual sacrifice—the half of it in the morning, and the half of it in the evening. It shall be prepared in a pan with oil. Being mixed up, he shall offer it in rolls, as a sacrifice of fragments, for a smell of fragrance for the Lord. The priest who is anointed, that one of his sons who is to succeed him shall prepare it. This is an everlasting ordinance, *Let it be all consumed.* Indeed every sacrifice of a priest must be wholly burned. It shall not be eaten.

Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to Aaron and his sons, and say, This is the law of the *Sin offering*. Wherever they kill the whole burnt offering, there they shall kill the sin offerings before the Lord. They are most holy. The priest who carrieth it up shall eat it in a holy place. It shall be eaten in the court of the tabernacle of the testimony. Every one who toucheth the flesh of it shall be hallowed. And if any of the blood of it shall be sprinkled on any one's gar-

ment, he who is sprinkled therewith shall be washed in a holy
28 place. And if it be boiled in an earthen vessel, the vessel shall
be broken; but if it be boiled in a brasen vessel, they must
29 scour it and rinse it with water. Every male among the priests
30 shall eat thereof. It is most holy to the Lord. But none of the
sin offerings, some of the blood of which hath been carried into
the tabernacle of the testimony, to make an atonement in the
sanctuary, shall be eaten. They must be burned with fire.

VII. And this is the law of the ram for a *trespass offering*. It
2 is most holy. In the place where they kill the whole burnt
offerings, they shall kill the ram for a trespass offering before
the Lord; and his blood shall be poured on the base of the
3 altar all around: and of it shall be offered up the whole fat tail,
and loin, and all the caul which covereth the entrails, and all the
4 suet on the entrails, and the two kidneys with the suet on them.
That on the loins, and the lobe which is on the liver, shall be
5 stript off with the kidneys. And the priest shall carry them up
6 upon the altar as an offering of homage to the Lord. It is a
trespass offering. Every male among the priests shall eat there-
7 of. They shall eat it in a holy place. It is most holy. As is
the sin offering, so is the trespass offering. There is one law
for both: The priest who shall make atonement with it shall
8 have it. And the priest who offereth any man's whole burnt
offering shall have the skin of the whole burnt offering which
9 he offereth. And every sacrifice of flour which shall be pre-
pared in the oven, and every one which shall be baked on the
10 hearth, or in a pan, shall be the priest's who offereth it: and
every sacrifice of flour, whether made up with oil or not, shall
be for all the sons of Aaron, for one as much as another.

11 This is the law of the *sacrifice of thanksgiving* which they
12 shall offer to the Lord—If one offereth it for *praise*, he shall
bring with the sacrifice of praise loaves of fine flour make up
with oil, and unleavened cakes anointed with oil, and fine flour
13 tempered with oil. With loaves of leavened bread he shall pre-
sent these gifts of his for a sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving;
and from every of these gifts of his he shall set apart one, and
14 present it as a dedication to the Lord. It shall be for the priest
who poureth out the blood of the victim offered for thanks-
15 giving. And the flesh of the victim of praise and thanksgiving

shall be for himself, and shall be eaten on the day it is offered.

16 They shall not leave any of it till the morning. And if it be a *vow*; or if one offer his gift as a *voluntary* sacrifice, it shall be eaten on the day he offereth his sacrifice, or the next morning.

17 And what is left of the flesh of the sacrifice till the third day
18 shall be burned with fire. And if any one eat of the flesh on the third day, it shall not be accepted for him who offereth it. It shall not be placed to his account. It is an abomination.

19 Whoever shall eat it shall contract guilt. If any flesh touch any unclean thing, it shall not be eaten. It shall be burned
20 with fire. Every person who is clean may eat flesh. But if any person shall eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of thanksgiving, which is the Lord's, with his uncleanness upon him, that
21 person shall be cut off from among his people. And the person who shall touch any unclean thing, whether it be the uncleanness of a man, or of unclean beasts, or any unclean abomination, and shall eat of the flesh of the sacrifice of thanksgiving, which is the Lord's, that person shall be destroyed from among his people.

22 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
23 children of Israel, and say, You shall not eat any suet of cattle,
24 nor of sheep, nor of goats. The suet of beasts which die of themselves, or which are torn by wild beasts, may be used for
25 any kind of work; but shall not be eaten for food. Whoever eateth of the suet of cattle of which he is to make an offering of homage to the Lord, that person shall be cut off from among
26 his people. You shall not eat any blood in any of your dwell-
27 ings, neither the blood of cattle, nor of fowls. Whoever shall eat blood, that person shall be cut off from among his people.

28 The Lord also spoke to Moses, saying, Thou shalt speak
29 to the children of Israel, and say, He who offereth a sacrifice of thanksgiving shall bring his gift to the Lord; and from the
30 sacrifice of thanksgiving his own hands shall present, as his offerings of homage to the Lord, the suet, with the breast, and the lobe of the liver. These he shall present that they may be laid
31 before the Lord as a gift. And the priest shall offer up the suet on the altar; and the breast shall be for Aaron and his sons.
32 You shall also give the right shoulder, as a portion dedicated and set apart for the priest, from your sacrifices of thanksgiving.

- 33 That one of the sons of Aaron who offereth the blood of the thank offering, and the suet, shall have the right shoulder for his
34 portion. For the breast which is dedicated by being laid upon hands, and the shoulder which is dedicated by being set apart, I have taken from the children of Israel—from your sacrifices of thanksgiving; and have given them to Aaron the priest and his sons. It is an everlasting due from the children of Israel.
35 This is the unction of Aaron and the unction of his sons, the reward assigned them from the homage offerings of the Lord, on the day he took them into his house to minister to the Lord
36 in the priest's office; and which the Lord commanded to be given them on the day he anointed them from among the children of Israel, as an everlasting due throughout their generations.
37 This is the law of the *whole burnt offering* and the *sacrifice of flour*, and of the *sin offering*, and of the *trespass offering* and of the *consecration offering* and of the *sacrifice of thanks-*
38 *giving*, as the Lord commanded Moses at mount Sina, on the day when he commanded the children of Israel to bring their gifts before the Lord in the wilderness of Sina.

VIII. Then the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Take Aaron
2 and his sons, and his robes and the anointing oil, and the young bull for the sin offering, and the two rams, and the basket of
3 unleavened cakes; and assemble all the congregation at the
4 door of the tabernacle of the testimony. And Moses did as the Lord commanded him. And when he had assembled the
5 congregation at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, Moses said to the congregation, This is the thing which the Lord
6 hath commanded to be done. Then Moses brought forward
7 Aaron and his sons, and washed them with water. Then he arrayed him with the vesture, and girded him with the girdle, and put on him the under robe, and over it he put on the ephod, and girded him with the girdle of the same fabrick as the ephod,
8 and bound him up tight with it, and put on it the oracle; and
9 upon the oracle he put the manifestation and the truth. Then he put the mitre on his head; and on the mitre, on the front of it, he put the golden plate, the holy sanctified jewel as the
10 Lord commanded Moses. Then Moses took some of the
11 anointing oil, and sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times,

and anointed the altar, and hallowed it and all its appurtenances, and the laver and its base. And when he had hallowed them he anointed the tabernacle, and all the utensils thereof, and hal-
12 lowed it. Then Moses poured some of the anointing oil on
13 the head of Aaron. And when he had anointed him, and hal-
lowed him, then Moses brought forward the sons of Aaron, and arrayed them with vestures, and girded them with girdles, and put tiaras on them, as the Lord commanded Moses.

14 Then Moses brought forward the young bull for the sin offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head
15 of the young bull for the sin offering; and he slew it, and Moses took some of the blood, and put it on the horns of the altar round about with his finger, and purified the altar. Then he
16 poured out the blood on the base of the altar. And when he
17 had hallowed it to make an atonement upon it, then Moses took all the suet on the entrails, and the lobe which is on the liver, and both the kidneys with the suet on them, and car-
ried them up upon the altar; but the bull, and his hide, and his flesh, and his dung, these he caused to be burned with fire without the camp, as the Lord commanded Moses.

18 Then Moses brought forward the ram which was for a whole burnt offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands
19 on the head of the ram; and Moses slew the ram, and poured
20 the blood against the altar round about. And having divided the ram into quarters, Moses carried up the head, and the pieces,
21 and the suet. Then having washed the belly and the feet with water, Moses carried up the whole ram upon the altar. It is a whole burnt offering for a smell of fragrance—an offering of homage to the Lord, as the Lord commanded Moses.

22 Then Moses brought forward the other ram, which was for a consecration offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their
23 hands on the head of this ram, and he slew it. And Moses took some of the blood thereof, and put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe
24 of his right foot. Then Moses brought forward the sons of Aaron, and put some of the blood on the tips of their right ears, and on the thumbs of their right hands, and on the great toes of their right feet. He then poured the blood against the
25 altar round about. And he took the tail, and the loin, and the

suet on the belly, and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys with the suet on them, and the right shoulder; and from the
26 basket of the consecration offering, which was before the Lord, he took one unleavened loaf, and one loaf of oil bread, and one
27 cake, and laid them on the suet and the right shoulder, and put them all on the hands of Aaron, and on the hands of his sons, and caused them to be lifted up as a dedication before the Lord.
28 Then Moses took them from their hands, and carried them up upon the altar—on the consecration whole burnt offering,
29 which is for a smell of fragrance. It is an offering of homage to the Lord. Then having taken the breast, Moses set this, which had been laid on hands before the Lord, apart from the ram of the consecration offering. And it was Moses' portion, as the Lord commanded Moses.

30 Then Moses took some of the anointing oil, and some of the blood which was by the altar, and sprinkled them on Aaron and his robes, and on his sons and their robes with him. And when he had hallowed Aaron and his robes, and his sons and
31 their robes with him, then Moses said to Aaron and his sons, Boil this flesh in the court of the tabernacle of the testimony, in a holy place, and eat it there with the bread which is in the basket of the consecration offering, as it hath been given me
32 in charge, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat these. And what is left of the flesh, and of the bread, you must burn with
33 fire. And from the door of the tabernacle of the testimony you shall not depart for seven days, until the day be compleated—the day of your consecration; for he will consecrate your hands
34 seven days, as he hath done this very day, in which the Lord hath commanded me to do this in order to make an atonement
35 for you. You shall therefore continue seven days at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony. Day and night you shall keep the watches of the Lord, that you may not die; for so the Lord God hath commanded me.

36 And when Aaron and his sons had done all that the Lord
IX. commanded Moses, On the eighth day Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the senate of Israel, and Moses said to Aaron,
2 Take for thyself a calf from the herd for a sin offering, and a ram for a whole burnt offering, both without blemish (Now
3 he had brought them before the Lord) and speak to the senate

of Israel saying, Take ye a kid of the goats for a sin offering, and a calf and a lamb of the first year for an homage offering, 4 all without blemish, and a young bull and a ram for a sacrifice of thanksgiving before the Lord, and fine flour tempered with 5 oil; for to-day the Lord will appear among you. And when they had brought them, as Moses commanded, over against the tabernacle of the testimony, and all the congregation were 6 come, and stood before the Lord, Moses said, This is the thing which the Lord hath commanded; do it, and the glory of the 7 Lord will appear among you. Then Moses said to Aaron, Go near to the altar, and offer thy own sin offering, and thy own burnt offering, and make atonement for thyself and thy house, then offer the gifts of the people, and make atonement for them, 8 as the Lord commanded Moses. Accordingly Aaron went near to the altar, and slew the calf for his own sin offering, and the 9 sons of Aaron brought the blood to him, and he dipped his 10 finger in the blood, and put it on the horns of the altar, and having poured out the blood on the base of the altar, he carried up the suet, and the kidneys, and the lobe of the liver, of the sin 11 offering, upon the altar as the Lord commanded Moses, and the flesh and the skin he caused to be burned with fire without the camp.

12 Then he slew the whole burnt offering, and the sons of Aaron brought him the blood, and he poured it out against the altar 13 round about. Then they presented the whole burnt offering by 14 pieces, and these and the head he laid on the altar. He then washed the belly and the feet with water, and laid them on the whole burnt offering on the altar.

15 Then he brought forward the gift of the people, and he took the goat for the sin offering of the people, and slew it, and purified it as he had done the first. He then brought forward the whole burnt offering, and did with it in the manner prescribed. 17 Then, presenting the sacrifice of flour, he filled his hands with some of it, and laid the handful on the altar apart from the 18 morning whole burnt offering.

Then he slew the young bull and the ram for the people's sacrifice of thanksgiving; and the sons of Aaron brought him the blood; and he poured it out against the altar round about. 19 And the suet of the bull and that of the ram with the loin and the

caul which covereth the belly, and the two kidneys with the suet on them, and the lobe of the liver—the several parcels of
 20 suet he laid on the breast, and having carried up the suet upon
 21 the altar, Aaron took away the breast and the right shoulder as a portion set apart before the Lord, as the Lord commanded Moses.

Then Aaron, lifting up his hands over the people, blessed
 22 them—When he came down from offering the sin offering, and
 23 the whole burnt offerings, and the offerings of thanksgiving, and Moses and Aaron had gone into the tabernacle of the testimony, and come out and blessed all the people, then the glory of
 24 the Lord appeared to all the people, and there came forth a fire from the Lord which consumed what were on the altar, both the whole burnt offerings and the parcels of suet. And when all the people saw this, they were struck with consternation and

X. fell on their faces; and the two sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abiud, having taken each his censer, laid fire on it, and threw incense thereon, and presented before the Lord strange fire,
 2 which the Lord had not ordered them; upon which a fire darted forth from the Lord, and destroyed them, and they died
 3 before the Lord. Whereupon Moses said to Aaron, This is what the Lord spoke, saying, I will be hallowed by them who come near me, and glorified by all the congregation; and Aaron
 4 was pierced with anguish. Then Moses called Misado and Elisaphan, the sons of Oziel, the sons of Aaron's uncle, and said to them, Go near and carry out your brethren from before
 5 the holies, out of the camp. So they went near, and carried them, 6 in their vestures, out of the camp, as Moses ordered. Then Moses said to Aaron, and to Eleazar, and Ithamar, his surviving sons, Uncover not your heads, nor rend your garments, lest you die, and wrath come on the whole congregation: but let your brethren, the whole house of Israel, bewail this burning with
 7 which the Lord hath burned them. But you must not go from the door of the tabernacle of the testimony lest you die; for the anointing oil of the Lord is upon you. So they did according to the command of Moses.

8 And the Lord spoke to Aaron, saying, Thou, and thy sons
 9 with thee, must not drink wine nor strong drink, when you come into the tabernacle of the testimony, or when you ap-

proach the altar, lest you die. It is your everlasting privilege, throughout your generations, to distinguish between holy things and things unholy, and between clean and unclean things, and to teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath delivered them by the ministration of Moses.

Then Moses said to Aaron, and to Eleazar, and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron, who were left, Take the sacrifice of flour which was left from the homage offerings of the Lord, and eat the unleavened bread near the altar. It is most holy; therefore you must eat it in a holy place; for this is thy due, and thy sons due, from the homage offerings of the Lord: for so it hath been given me in charge. The dedicated breast, and the dedicated shoulder, which are set apart, you shall eat in a holy place, thou, and thy sons, and thy household with thee, for it hath been given thee as thy due, and to thy sons as their due from the thank offerings of the children of Israel. The dedicated shoulder, and the dedicated breast, they shall offer on the homage offerings of suet, to be set apart as a dedication before the Lord; and they shall be for thee, and for thy sons, and for thy daughters with thee, an everlasting due, as the Lord commanded Moses.

Now when Moses made diligent search for the goat of the sin offering, and behold it was burned, Moses was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron who were left, and said, Why did you not eat the sin offering in a holy place? for because it is most holy, he hath given this to you to eat, that you may take away the sin of the congregation, and make atonement for them before the Lord; for none of its blood was carried into the sanctuary. You should have eaten it publicly in the court, in a holy place, as the Lord commanded me. Upon this Aaron spoke to Moses, saying, Though they have this day brought their sin offerings and their whole burnt offerings before the Lord; yet such things having befallen me, had I this day eaten their sin offering, would it have been well pleasing to the Lord? Upon hearing this Moses was satisfied with him.

XI. Again the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and say, Among all the beasts which are on the earth, these are the beasts which you may eat. Every beast having a double hoof, its hoof parted into two distinct hoofs, and bringing up the cud, these among the beasts you

4 may eat. But of these you shall not eat—of those which chew the cud, and of those which have parted hoofs—the camel, 5 though it cheweth the cud; yet because it hath not a parted hoof, it is unclean to you; the hairy foot, though it cheweth the cud, yet because it hath not a parted hoof, it is unclean to 6 you; and the choirogryllus, though it cheweth the cud, yet because it hath not a parted hoof, it is unclean to you; and the 7 swine, though it hath a parted hoof, yet because it doth not chew the cud, it is unclean to you. Of the flesh of these you shall not eat; nor shall you touch their dead carcasses. They are unclean to you.

9 And these are what you may eat of all that are in the waters: all that have fins and scales, in the waters or in the seas, 10 or in the brooks, these you may eat; but all that have not fins and scales in the waters, and in the seas, and in the brooks, of all the multitudes which the waters produce, and of all the living creatures in the waters, are an abomination, and shall be 11 an abomination to you. Of their flesh you shall not eat; and 12 their dead carcasses you shall abominate. All in the waters which have not fins and scales are an abomination to you.

13 And among the birds, these are what you must abominate, and which shall not be eaten; they are an abomination; the eagle, and the ospray, and the cormorant, and the vulture, and the kite and all of its kind, and the ostrich, and the owl, and the gull and all of its kind, and crows of all sorts and their kind, and the hawk and all its kind, and the night hawk, and the cataractes, and the ibis, and the porphurion, and the pelican, and the swan, and the heron, and the charadrius and all of its kind, and the puet, and the bat.

20 All the flying reptiles also which walk on four feet are 21 abominations to you: but of the flying reptiles which walk on four feet, you may eat those which have legs above their feet 22 to hop with them on the ground. These of them in particular you may eat, the brouchus-locust and its species, and the al-take-locust and all its species, and the serpent-fighter and all 23 its species, and the grasshopper and all its species. Every flying reptile which hath four feet is an abomination to you. 24 With them you must not defile yourselves. Whosoever toucheth 25 their dead carcasses shall be unclean until the evening. And

whoever carrieth any of their carcases shall wash his clothes,
26 and be unclean until evening. And among all the beasts what-
ever hath a hoof parted in two—a hoof divided into two hoofs,
27 but cheweth not the cud, shall be unclean to you. And whoever
toucheth their carcases shall be unclean until evening. And
every beast which walketh on paws among all the beasts which
28 walk on four feet, is unclean to you. Whoever toucheth their car-
cases shall be unclean until the evening. And he who carrieth
any of their carcases shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until
29 the evening. These are unclean to you. And of the reptiles
which are on the earth, these are unclean to you—the weasel, and
30 the mouse, and the lizzard, and the toad, and the chameleon, and
31 the spider, and the rat, and the mole. These are unclean to
you above all the reptiles which are on the earth. Whoever
toucheth them when dead, shall be unclean until the evening.
32 And upon whatsoever any of them, when dead, shall fall, it shall
be unclean; whether it be a vessel of wood, or a garment, or a
sack, every utensil in which any work is done shall be plunged
in water, and shall be unclean until evening. Then it shall be
33 clean. And if any of them fall into a vessel made of clay, all
34 that is in it shall be unclean, and it shall be broken; and every
kind of meat which is eatable, upon which water out of it shall
come, shall be unclean; and every kind of drink which may be
35 drunk in every such earthen vessel shall be unclean. And
every thing upon which any of their dead carcases may fall
shall be unclean. Ovens, and stands for pots, shall be broken
36 down: they are unclean, and shall be unclean to you. But foun-
tains of water, and a lake, or collection of water, shall be clean.
37 And he who toucheth their carcases shall be unclean. If any
of their carcases fall on seed which is to be sown it shall be
38 clean. But if water hath been poured on any kind of grain, and
any of their carcases fall upon it, it shall be unclean to you.
39 Now if any of those beasts which you may lawfully eat
should happen to die, he who toucheth their dead carcases shall
40 be unclean until evening. And he who eateth of their car-
cases shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until evening.
And he who carrieth any of their carcases shall wash his clothes,
and wash himself with water, and be unclean until evening.
41 Moreover every creeping thing which creepeth on the

earth shall be an abomination to you. It shall not be eaten.
42 Whether it runneth on its belly, or goeth continually on four,
whatever among the reptiles, which creep on the earth, hath
43 many feet, this you shall not eat; for it is an abomination to
you; and you should not pollute yourselves with any of the
reptiles which creep on the earth. You indeed are not to pol-
44 lute yourselves with them, nor be made unclean by them. Be-
cause I am the Lord your God, therefore you must hallow
yourselves, and be holy, because I the Lord your God am ho-
ly. And you must not defile yourselves with any of the rep-
45 tiles, which creep on the earth, because I am the Lord who
brought you up out of Egypt, to be your God. You shall
therefore be holy, because I the Lord am holy.

46 This is the law respecting beasts, and fowls, and every living
creature which moveth in the water, and every living creature
47 which creepeth on the earth, to distinguish between the un-
clean and the clean, and between the viviparous animals which
may be eaten, and the viviparous which are not to be eaten.

XII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
2 children of Israel, and say unto them, When a woman hath
conceived, and brought forth a male, she shall be unclean seven
days. During her days of separation for her lying in she shall
3 be unclean. And on the eighth day she shall circumcise the
4 flesh of his foreskin, and continue thirty three days in her im-
purity. She shall not touch any thing that is hallowed, nor
come to the sanctuary, until the days of her purification be
5 compleated. But if she hath brought forth a female, she shall
be unclean twice seven days for her lying in, and shall con-
6 tinue sixty six days in her impurity. And when the days of
her purification are compleated, either for a son or a daughter,
she shall bring a lamb of the first year, without blemish, for a
whole burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtle dove,
for a sin offering, to the door of the tabernacle of the testimo-
7 ny, to the priest, and present it before the Lord. And the priest
shall make atonement for her, and purify her from the issue of
8 her blood. This is the law touching her who beareth a male
or a female child. But if she be not in circumstances to furnish
a lamb, she shall take two turtle doves, or two young pigeons,
one for a whole burnt offering, and one for a sin offering, and

the priest shall make atonement for her and she shall be cleansed.

XIII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, If
2 any man hath, on the outer coat of the skin, a remarkable swelling, very white, and there be a touch of the leprosy on the outer coat of his skin, he shall be brought to
3 Aaron the priest, or to one of his sons, the priests: and the priest shall look at the touch on the outer coat of his skin; and if the hair in the touch be turned white, and the appearance of the touch be deeper than the outer skin, it is a touch of the leprosy. And when the priest shall see this, he shall pronounce
4 him unclean. But though the whiteness be exceedingly bright on the outer coat of the skin, if the appearance of it be not deeper than the outer coat, and the hair thereof be not turned
5 white, but is of a duskish colour; the priest shall set apart the patient seven day. And on the seventh day the priest shall view the touch; and if the touch still remaineth before him, but hath not spread on the outer skin, the priest shall set him
6 apart seven days more. And on the seventh day the priest shall look on him again, and if the touch be languid, and hath not spread on the outer skin, the priest shall pronounce him
7 clean; for it is but a mark. And having washed his clothes, he shall be clean. But if the mark on the outer skin shall change, and spread, after the priest viewed him for the purpose
8 of pronouncing him clean, he shall again appear before the priest, and the priest shall view him; and if the mark hath spread on the skin, the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It
9 is a leprosy. And when any man hath a touch of the leprosy,
10 he shall come to the priest; and the priest shall view it: and if there be a white swelling on the outer skin, and it hath
11 changed the hair, and there be some raw flesh in the swelling, it is an inveterate leprosy in the outer skin of the flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and set him apart, for he is
12 unclean. But if the leprosy hath formed an efflorescence on the outer skin, and covered the whole skin of the patient from
head to foot, wherever the priest looketh: and the priest shall
13 look and see that the leprosy hath covered the whole skin of
14 the flesh, the priest shall pronounce him clean. Because it hath turned all white it is clean. But whenever raw flesh appeareth
15 on him he shall become unclean. When the priest shall see the

raw flesh, that raw flesh shall announce him unclean; for he
16 is unclean. It is a leprosy. But if the raw flesh stop, and turn
17 white, he shall come to the priest. And when the priest shall
look, and see that the touch is turned white, the priest shall
18 pronounce him clean. In regard to the touch he is clean. And
19 if the flesh at the outer skin hath been a boil, and healed, and in
the place of the boil there be a white swelling of a very shin-
20 ing whiteness or redness, he shall appear before the priest; and
when the priest shall see that the appearance is deeper than the
outer skin, and that the hair is changed white, the priest shall
pronounce him unclean, for it is a leprosy; it hath broken out
21 in the boil. But if the priest shall see that there is no white hair
in it, and that it is not deeper than the outer skin, and the hair
is of a duskish colour, the priest shall set him apart seven days.
22 And if it actually spread on the skin, the priest shall pronounce
him unclean. It is a touch of the leprosy. It hath broken out
23 in the boil. But if the brightness continueth in its place and is
not spread; it is the effect of the boil and the priest shall pro-
24 nounce him clean. And if the flesh hath been a burn of fire,
and the burn when healed become remarkably splendid,
25 whitish, reddish, or very white, the priest shall view it: and if
the white hair hath changed to a shining whiteness, and the ap-
pearance is deeper than the skin, it is a leprosy. It hath broken
out in the burn. So the priest shall pronounce him unclean. It
26 is a touch of the leprosy. But if the priest see that there is no
white hair in the bright spot, and that it is not deeper than the
skin, but is of a brownish colour, the priest shall set him apart
27 seven days; and on the seventh day the priest shall view him;
and if it hath actually spread on the skin, the priest shall pro-
nounce him unclean. It is a touch of the leprosy. It hath
28 broken out in the blister. But if the shining spot remaineth in
its place, and hath not spread on the skin, and the hair be of a
brownish colour, it is the effect of the burn, and the priest shall
29 pronounce him clean; for it is the scar of the burn. And if
30 any man or woman hath a touch of the leprosy in the head or
on the chin, the priest shall view the touch; and if he perceive
that the appearance of the touch is deeper than the skin, and
that the hair in it is thin, and of a yellowish colour, the priest
shall pronounce the person unclean. It is a scald, a leprosy of

31 the head, or a leprosy of the chin. But if the priest, upon viewing the touch of the scald, see that the appearance of it is not deeper than the skin, and that the hair in it is not of a yellowish colour, the priest shall set apart the person who hath the touch
32 of the scald, seven days. And on the seventh day the priest shall view the touch; and if the scald hath not spread, and there be no yellowish hair in it, and the appearance of the scald
33 is not deeper than the skin; then the skin must be shaved; but the scald must not be shaved, and the priest shall set apart
34 the scald seven days more. And on the seventh day, if the priest, upon viewing the scald see that the scald hath not spread on the skin after the patient was shaved, and that the appearance of the scald is not deeper than the skin, the priest shall pronounce him clean; and, having washed his clothes, he shall
35 be clean. But if the scald spread on the skin after the person
36 hath been pronounced clean, and the priest, upon viewing it, shall see that the scald hath spread on the skin, the priest shall examine no farther about the yellow hair, for he is unclean.
37 But, if upon his viewing it, the scald continueth in its place, and the black hair grow in it, the scald is healed. He is clean, and the
38 priest shall pronounce him clean. And if any man or woman hath shining spots on the skin of the flesh, of a shining white-
39 ness; and the priest, upon viewing it, see in the skin of the flesh spots of a shining whiteness, it is a kind of leucophlegmacy;
40 it springeth up in the skin of the flesh; he is clean. And if any person's head shed its hair, though he be bald he is clean. And
41 if his head shed its hair before, he is forehead bald, yet he is
42 clean. But, if on the bald head, or bald forehead, there come a white or red spot, it is a leprosy in the bald head, or bald fore-
43 head. And if the priest, upon viewing, see that the appearance of the spot is white, or reddish, in the bald head, or bald forehead, like the appearance of the leprosy in the skin of the flesh, he is
44 a leprous man, the priest shall instantly pronounce him unclean. The touch is in his head.

45 Now the leper who hath the touch, must have his clothes rent, and his head uncovered, but he must cover his mouth, and
46 he shall be proclaimed unclean. All the time the touch shall be upon him, being unclean, he shall be unclean, he shall dwell alone by himself. His abode shall be without the camp.

47 And if there be a touch of leprosy in a garment of wool, or
a garment of hemp, or any web woven, or any thing made of
linens or woollens, or in any skin, or workmanship made of
49 skin, and the touch be of a greenish or reddish colour in the
skin, or in the garment, or in the woven web, or in any vessel
made of skin, it is a touch of the leprosy, and must be shewn
50 to the priest. And the priest, upon seeing the touch, shall set
51 apart the thing touched, seven days. And if on the seventh
day the touch be spread in the garment, or in the web, or in
the skin, into whatever things the skins may be made up, the
52 touch is an inveterate leprosy. He must burn the garment,
or the web, whether made of linen thread, or woollen yarn, or
whatever the thing be which is made of skin, in which there is
a touch of the leprosy. Because it is touched with leprosy, it
53 shall be burned with fire. But if the priest find that the touch
is not spread in the garment, or web, or vessel, whatever it be,
made of skin; the priest shall order that which hath the touch
54 to be washed, and the priest shall set it apart seven days more.
55 And if upon viewing the touch after it hath been washed, the
priest see that the touch hath not changed its appearance,
though it hath not spread, it is unclean, and must be burned
56 with fire. It is fixed in the garment, or web. But if the priest
see that the touch is of a brownish colour after being washed,
he shall tear it out of the garment, or web, or out of the skin.
57 And if it appear any more in the garment, or web, or in the
leathern vessel, whatever it be, it is a fretting leprosy; that in
58 which the touch is, shall be burned with fire. Now the gar-
ment, or web, or any thing made of skin, which shall be wash-
ed, and from which the touch shall depart, shall be washed a
59 second time with water, and it shall be clean. This is the law
of the touch of a leprosy, in a woollen or hempen garment, or
web, or any vessel made of skin, to pronounce it clean, or un-
clean.

XIV. Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, This is the law
2 of the leper. Whenever he is cleansed he shall be brought be-
3 fore the priest. The priest shall go out of the camp; and if
upon looking, the priest see that the touch of the leprosy is
4 healed in the leper, the priest shall give orders, and they shall
take from him who is cleansed, two clean live birds, and cedar

5 wood, and scarlet yarn, and hyssop; and the priest shall give orders, and they shall kill one live bird, over spring water, in
6 an earthen vessel. Then he shall take the living bird, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet yarn, and the hyssop, and dip them, and the living bird, in the blood of the bird which was killed over
7 the spring water, and sprinkle some of it seven times on him who is cleansed from the leprosy, and he shall be clean. Then he shall
8 let the live bird go into the field. And he who is cleansed shall wash his clothes, and shave off all his hair, and wash himself with water; and he shall be clean; and after this he may come into the camp; but he must tarry abroad, out of his own house, seven days.
6 And on the seventh day he shall shave off all the hair on his head, and beard, and his eye brows; and having shaved off all his hair, he shall wash his clothes, and wash his body with water,
10 and he shall be clean. And on the eighth day he shall take two male lambs, of the first year, without blemish, and three tenths of fine flour, tempered with oil, for a sacrifice, and one
11 cotulus of oil; and the priest who pronounceth him clean shall set the man who is cleansed, and these things, before the Lord, at
12 the door of the tabernacle of the testimony; and the priest shall take one of the male lambs, and offer it for a trespass offering, with the cotulus of oil, and set them apart as a dedication before the Lord; (Now they shall kill the lamb in the place where they kill the whole burnt offerings and the sin offerings—in a holy place) for as is the sin offering, so is the trespass offering,
14 for the priest. They are most holy. And the priest shall take some of the blood of the trespass offering, and the priest shall put it upon the tip of the right ear of him who is cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of
15 his right foot. Then taking some of the cotulus of oil, the priest
16 shall pour it into his own left hand, and he shall dip his right finger into the oil which is in his left hand, and sprinkle it with
17 his finger before the Lord seven times. And the rest of the oil which is in his left hand the priest shall put on the tip of the right ear of him who is cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his right foot on the place of
18 the blood of the trespass offering. And the oil still left in his hand the priest shall put on the head of him who is cleansed. So shall the priest make atonement for him before the Lord.

- 19 Then the priest shall prepare the sin offering, and make atonement
for him who is cleansed, with his sin offering, and after that the
20 priest shall kill the whole burnt offering. And the priest shall
offer up the whole burnt offering, and the sacrifice of flour, on
the altar. So shall the priest make atonement for him, and he
21 shall be cleansed. But if he be poor, and not of ability to furnish this, he shall take one lamb for the trespass which he hath
committed, that it may be set apart as a dedication, so that atone-
ment may be made for him, and a tenth of fine flour tempered
22 with oil for a sacrifice, and a cotulus of oil, and two turtle doves,
or two young pigeons, which ever he can find most readily, the
one for a sin offering, and the other for a whole burnt offering.
23 And on the eighth day he shall bring these to the priest, that
he may cleanse him, to the door of the tabernacle of the testi-
24 mony before the Lord. And the priest having taken the lamb
of the trespass offering, and the cotulus of oil, shall set them
25 apart as a dedication before the Lord. And he shall kill the
lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take some of
the blood of the trespass offering, and put it on the tip of the
right ear of him who is cleansed, and on the thumb of his right
26 hand, and on the great toe of his right foot ; then pouring some
of the oil into his own left hand, the priest shall sprinkle, with
27 his right finger, some of the oil in his left hand, seven times be-
28 fore the Lord. And the priest shall put some of the oil in his
hand on the tip of the right ear of him who is cleansed, and
on the thumb of his right hand, and on the great toe of his
right foot, on the place of the blood of the trespass offering ;
29 and shall put the oil remaining in his hand, on the head of
him who is cleansed ; so having made atonement for him
30 before the Lord, the priest shall offer one of the turtle doves,
31 or one of the young pigeons, as his hand hath found, the
one for a sin offering, and the other for a whole burnt offer-
32 ing, with the sacrifice of flour. So shall the priest make
atonement for him who is cleansed. This is the law for him
on whom there is a touch of the leprosy, and who is not of abi-
lity to furnish the other offerings for his purification.
- 33 Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, When
34 you are come to the land of the Chananites which I give you
for a possession, and I send a touch of a leprosy on the houses

35 of the land which you possess, the owner of the house shall come and tell the priest, saying, Something like a touch hath
36 appeared to me in the house. Upon this the priest shall order the house to be unfurnished, before he goeth in to view the touch, that what is in the house may not be made unclean. And this being done, the priest shall go in to examine the
37 house. And if, upon viewing the touch, he see that there is a touch in the walls of the house, and he seeth the cavities of a reddish or greenish colour, which appear to be deep in the wall; upon coming out of the house, at the door of the house, the
38 priest shall sequesterate the house for seven days. And on the seventh day the priest shall come again and view the house: And if he seeth that the touch hath spread in the walls of the
40 house, the priest shall order them to take out the stones in which is the touch, and to carry them out of the city to an unclean place, and to scrape the house on the inside round about, and pour out the dust which is scraped off, without the city, into an un-
42 clean place. And they shall take other stones, well scraped, and put them in the place of those stones, and take other mortar, and
43 plaister the house. And if the touch come again, and break out in the house after they have taken away the stones, and after the house hath been scraped, and after it hath been plaistered;
44 the priest shall go in and take a view; and if the touch hath spread in the house, it is an inveterate leprosy in the house. It
45 is unclean. They shall therefore demolish the house, and carry the wood thereof, and the stones thereof, and the rubbish thereof,
46 out of the city to an unclean place. Now he who goeth into the house, all the while it is sequestered, shall be unclean till
47 the evening. And he who sleepeth in the house shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening: And he who eateth in the house shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even-
48 ing. But when the priest shall come, and go in, if upon taking a view he seeth that the touch hath not spread in the house, after being plaistered, the priest shall pronounce the house clean,
49 because the touch is healed. And in order to cleanse the house, he shall take two clean live birds, and cedar wood, and scarlet yarn, and hyssop. And he shall kill one of the birds, over spring
51 water, in an earthen vessel. Then he shall take the cedar wood, and the scarlet yarn, and the hyssop, and the living bird, and

dip them in the blood of the bird which was killed over spring
52 water, and with them sprinkle the house seven times, and
cleanse the house with the blood of the bird, and with the
spring water, and with the living bird, and with the hyssop, and
53 with the scarlet yarn. Then he shall send away the live bird
out of the city into the open field. So shall he make atone-
ment for the house, and it shall be clean.

54 This is the law for every touch of a leprosy and scald, and
of the leprosy in a garment, and a house, and of a boil, and a
scar, and the bright spot; and to teach when a thing is un-
clean, and when it is to be pronounced clean. This is the law
of the leprosy.

XV. Again the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
2 Speak to the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man
3 hath an efflux from his body; because of his efflux he is un-
clean, and this is the law touching his uncleanness.

If his efflux be a gonorrhea, this is an uncleanness in him.
So long as his gonorrhea continueth, it is his uncleanness.
4 Every bed on which such a one lieth is unclean; and every
5 seat whereon he shall sit, shall be unclean. And whoever shall
touch his bed must wash his clothes, and wash himself with wa-
6 ter, and shall be unclean until the evening. And whoever sit-
teth on the seat whereon he sat, shall wash his clothes, and wash
7 himself with water, and be unclean until the evening. And
whoever toucheth his flesh, shall wash his clothes, and wash
8 himself with water, and be unclean until the evening. And if
he spit on one who is clean, the person who was clean shall
wash his clothes, and wash himself with water, and be unclean
9 until the evening. And every saddle of an ass on which he shall
10 ride, shall be unclean until evening. And whoever toucheth
any things which were under him, shall be unclean until even-
ing. And whoever carrieth them shall wash his clothes, and wash
11 himself with water, and be unclean until evening. And every
one whom he who hath the gonorrhea toucheth, without wash-
ing his hands, shall wash his clothes, and wash himself with
12 water, and be unclean until evening. And every earthen ves-
sel which he shall touch shall be broken; but a vessel of wood
13 shall be washed with water, and shall be clean. And when he
is clean of his disorder, he shall reckon for himself seven days

for his purification, and he shall wash his clothes, and wash his
14 body with water, and he shall be clean. And on the eighth
day he shall take him two turtle doves, or two young pigeons,
and bring them before the Lord, to the door of the tabernacle
15 of the testimony, and give them to the priest. And the priest
shall offer one of them for a sin offering, and the other for a
whole burnt offering. So shall the priest make atonement for
him before the Lord, on the account of his efflux.

16 And if any man's seed go from him by copulation, he shall
wash his whole body with water, and be unclean until even-
17 ing. And every garment, and every skin on which the seminal
matter may be, shall be washed with water, and be unclean
18 until the evening. And with respect to a woman, if any man
lie carnally with her, they shall wash themselves with water,
19 and be unclean until the evening. And if any woman hath an
efflux, and it be in her body, she shall confine herself seven
days to her peculiar seat. Every one who toucheth her shall
20 be unclean until the evening. And every thing on which she
lieth during her state of separation, shall be unclean; and every
21 thing on which she shall sit, shall be unclean. And whoever
toucheth her bed shall wash his clothes, and wash himself with
22 water, and be unclean until evening. And whoever toucheth
any thing on which she sat, shall wash his clothes, and wash
23 himself with water, and be unclean until evening. Whether
she be in bed, or on any seat whereon she may sit, when one
24 toucheth her, he shall be unclean until evening. But if any one
lie down by her, and her uncleanness is upon him, he shall be
unclean seven days; and every bed on which he may lie, shall
25 be unclean. And if any woman hath an efflux of blood many
days, out of the time of her separation; or if it continue be-
yond the time of her separation, all the days of this issue of
26 uncleanness, shall be like the days of her separation. She shall
be unclean; and every bed on which she may lie during this
issue, shall be to her like her bed of separation. And every
seat on which she may sit, shall be unclean according to the
27 uncleanness of her separate state. Every one who toucheth her
shall be unclean, and shall wash his clothes, and wash his body
28 with water, and be unclean until evening. And when she is
clear of her disorder she shall reckon for herself seven days,

29 and after that she shall be clean. And on the eighth day she shall take two turtle doves, or two young pigeons, and carry them to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony. And the priest shall offer one of them for a sin offering, and the other for a whole burnt offering; and the priest shall make atonement for her before the Lord, on the account of her uncleanness. Thus shall you make the children of Israel religiously careful to guard against their uncleannesses, that they may not die for their uncleanness—for defiling my tabernacle which is among them.

32 This is the law for him who hath a gonorrhea, and for him whose seed goeth from him so as to be defiled thereby; and 33 for her who is menstruous; and for the emission of seed between a man and a woman; and for a man who lieth by a woman; in her state of separation.

XVI. And the Lord spoke to Moses after the death of the two sons of Aaron: when they brought strange fire before the Lord, 2 and were dead, the Lord said to Moses, Speak to Aaron thy brother, and let him not come at all times into the sanctuary, within the veil, into the presence of the propitiatory, which is on the ark of the testimony; that he may not die. For in a cloud I will appear on the propitiatory. In this manner Aaron 3 shall come into that holy place. With a young bull from the herd for a sin offering [he shall bring] a ram for a whole burnt 4 offering. And he shall put on a holy linen vesture, and shall have linen drawers on his flesh, and shall be girded with a linen girdle, and shall put on a linen tiara. These are holy garments, therefore he shall wash his whole body with water, and put them 5 on. And he shall take, from the congregation of the children of Israel, two he goats for a sin offering, and a ram for a whole 6 burnt offering. And Aaron shall offer the young bull for his own sin offering, and make atonement for himself and his household. Then he shall take the two he goats, and present them 7 before the Lord at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony. 8 And Aaron shall cast lots on the goats, one lot, "*For the* 9 *Lord*," and one lot, "*For escape*." And Aaron shall bring forward the goat, on which the lot, "*For the Lord*" fell; and 10 shall offer it for a sin offering, but the goat, on which the lot,

"*For escape*," fell, he shall present alive before the Lord, to make atonement on it, so as to let it escape; and he shall send it away into the wilderness.

- 11 Then Aaron shall bring forward the young bull for his own sin offering, to make atonement for himself and his household, and shall slay the young bull for his sin offering; and he shall take a censer full of coals of fire from the altar, which is before the Lord, and he shall fill his hands with the compound incense, beaten fine, and carry it within the veil; and he shall put the incense on the fire before the Lord; and the smoke of this incense shall cover the propitiatory which is on the testimonies, and he shall not die. Then he shall take some of the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it with his finger on the propitiatory, on the east side. In front of the propitiatory he shall sprinkle some of the blood seven times with his finger.
- 15 Then he shall kill the goat for a sin offering—that for the people, before the Lord, and he shall carry some of its blood within the veil, and do with the blood thereof as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle the blood thereof on the propitiatory, in front of the propitiatory, and make atonement for the holy place on account of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and on account of their transgressions, for all their sins. While he shall be doing this in the tabernacle of the testimony, which is built among them in the midst of their uncleanness, there shall be no other man in the tabernacle of the testimony, from the time of his going in to make an atonement in the holy place, until he come out. And when he shall have made atonement for himself, and his household, and for all the congregation of the children of Israel, he shall come out to the altar which is before the Lord, and make atonement on it. He shall take some of the blood of the bull, and some of the blood of the goat, and put it on the horns of the altar round about, and sprinkle some of the blood against it seven times with his finger, and purify it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel. And when he hath finished making atonement for the sanctuary, and for the tabernacle of the testimony, and the altar, and hath made purification for the priests, then
- 21 he shall bring forward the living goat, and Aaron shall lay his hands on the head of the live goat, and over it make confession

of all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and of all their transgressions, and all their sins, and lay them on the head of the live goat, and send him away by the hand of a man ready
22 for the purpose, into the wilderness. And the goat shall bear
23 away upon him their iniquities to an untrodden land. And having sent away the goat into the wilderness, Aaron shall go into the tabernacle of the testimony, and put off his linen raiment which he had on when he went into the holy place, and
24 shall lay it up there. And he shall wash his body with water, in a holy place, and put on his robe, and come forth, and offer his own whole burnt offering, and the whole burnt offering of the people, and made atonement for himself and his household,
25 and for the people, as well as for the priests; and shall offer up
26 the suet of the sin offerings on the altar. And he who letteth go the he-goat which was sent away to be set at liberty, shall wash his clothes, and wash his body with water, and after that
27 come into the camp. And they shall carry forth out of the camp the bull for the sin offering, and the goat for the sin offering, the blood of which was carried in to make atonement in the holy place, and shall burn them with fire, both the skins,
28 and the flesh, and the dung thereof. And he who burneth them shall wash his clothes and wash his body with water, and after
29 that he shall come into the camp. And this shall be to you an everlasting rite. In the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you shall humble your souls, and do no work, whether
30 native or the proselyte who dwelleth among you; for on that day he shall make atonement for you, to purify you from all your
31 sins before the Lord, that you may be cleansed. This rest shall be to you a sabbath of sabbaths, and you shall humble
32 your souls. It is an everlasting statute. That priest shall make the atonement, who shall be anointed, and whose hands shall
33 be consecrated to officiate as priest after his father. And he shall put on the linen raiment—the holy raiment, and shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and for the tabernacle of the testimony, and he shall make atonement for the altar; and he shall make atonement for the priests, and for all the congregation. And the making this atonement for the children of Israel, for all their sins, shall be to you an everlasting

statute. It shall be made once a year, as the Lord commanded Moses.

XVII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to Aaron and his sons, and to all the sons of Israel, and thou shalt
2 say unto them, This is the thing which the Lord hath com-
3 manded, saying, Be the man who he may of the children of Israel, or of the proselytes who dwell among you, who shall kill a young bull, or a sheep, or a goat, in the camp, or who
4 shall kill any of them out of the camp, and not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, that it may be offered for a whole burnt offering, or for a thank offering to the Lord, to be accepted for a smell of fragrance—even though he kill it without the camp, if he bring it not to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, that it may be offered as a gift to the Lord, before the tabernacle of the Lord, blood shall be imputed to that man. He hath shed blood; that person shall be cut
5 off from among his people. In order that the children of Israel may offer up their sacrifices, whatever they kill in the fields they shall carry for the Lord to the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, to the priest, and offer them as a sacrifice of thanks-
6 giving to the Lord; and the priest shall pour the blood against the altar round about, before the Lord, at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony; and offer up the suet for a smell of
7 fragrance for the Lord. And they shall no more offer their sacrifices to vanities after which they go a whoring. It shall be a
8 perpetual statute for you throughout your generations. Therefore thou shalt say unto them, Be the man who he may of the children of Israel, or of the children of the proselytes who dwell among you, who shall offer a whole burnt offering, or a
9 sacrifice of flour, and not bring it to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, that it may be offered to the Lord, that man
10 shall be cut off from among his people. And be the man who he may of the children of Israel, or of the proselytes who dwell among you, who shall eat any blood, I will set my face against that person who eateth blood, and destroy him from
11 among his people. For the blood is the life of all flesh; and I have given it to you to make atonement on the altar for your
12 souls. For the blood shall make atonement for souls. For this cause I have said to the children of Israel, No person among

you shall eat blood, even the proselyte who dwelleth among you
13 shall not eat blood. And be the man who he may of the children of Israel, or of the proselytes who dwell among you, who in hunting shall catch a wild beast, or a bird, which may be eaten, he shall pour out the blood, and cover it in the ground.
14 For its blood is the life of all flesh, therefore I have said to the children of Israel, you shall not eat the blood of any flesh. Because its blood is the life of all flesh, every one who eateth it
15 shall be cut off. And every person who eateth that which hath died of itself, or been caught by wild beasts, whether he be one of yourselves, or of the proselytes, shall wash his clothes, and wash himself with water, and be unclean until evening.
16 Then he shall be clean. But if he do not wash his clothes, and if his body be not washed with water, he shall bear his iniquity.

XVIII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
3 children of Israel; and thou shalt say unto them, I the Lord am your God; you shall not do according to the customs of Egypt, in which you sojourned; nor shall you do according to the customs of the land of Chanaan, to which I am leading
4 you; you shall not walk by their ordinances. You shall execute my judgments, and keep my statutes, and walk by them;
5 I the Lord am your God, therefore you shall keep all my commandments, and all my judgments, and execute them, which
6 if a man do he shall live thereby. I the Lord am your God; no man, be he who he may, shall approach to near relations of
7 his own flesh to uncover their nakedness. I am the Lord; the nakedness of thy father, that is the nakedness of thy mother, thou shalt not uncover; for she is thy mother, thou shalt not
8 uncover her nakedness. The nakedness of thy father's wife
9 thou shalt not uncover; for it is thy father's nakedness. The nakedness of thy sister by the same father or by the same mother, whether born at home or born abroad, their nakedness
10 thou shalt not uncover. The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, their nakedness thou shalt not
11 uncover, for it is thy own nakedness. The nakedness of the daughter of thy father's wife thou shalt not uncover; being of the same father she is thy sister: thou shalt not uncover her
12 nakedness. The nakedness of thy father's sister thou shalt not
13 uncover, for she is thy father's near kinswoman. The naked-

ness of thy mother's sister thou shalt not uncover; for she is
14 thy mother's near kinswoman. The nakedness of thy father's
brother thou shalt not uncover; thou shalt not go in unto his
15 wife for she is thy near relation. The nakedness of thy daughter
in law thou shalt not uncover; for she is thy son's wife,
16 thou shalt not uncover her nakedness. The nakedness of thy
brother's wife thou shalt not uncover, it is the nakedness of
17 thy brother. The nakedness of a wife and of her daughter
thou shalt not uncover. Thou shalt not take thy son's daughter,
nor thy daughter's daughter to uncover their nakedness;
18 for they are thy near kinswomen. It is wickedness. In addition
to a sister thou shalt not take to wife a rival sister to un-
19 cover her nakedness while her sister is still living. And thou
shalt not approach to a wife during the time of her separation
20 for uncleanness, to uncover her nakedness: and with thy
neighbour's wife thou shall not lie carnally to defile thyself with
21 her. Thou shalt not give any of thy seed to serve an Archon;
22 nor shalt thou profane the holy name *I the Lord*. Thou shalt
not lie with a man as with a woman; for it is an abomination.
23 Nor shalt thou lie with any beast to pollute thyself with it; nor
shall a woman be exposed to any beast to be pressed by it; for
24 it is horrible. Be not polluted with any such things; for with
all such things have those nations been polluted, which I drive
25 out before you, and the land hath been polluted, and for its
sake I have retributed to them their iniquity, and the land is
26 become a mortal enemy to them who dwell therein. You there-
fore shall keep all my institutions and all my ordinances; and
none of you, neither the native, nor the proselyte who dwelleth
27 among you, shall commit any of these abominations, which
the men of the country who were before you have committed,
28 and by which the land hath been polluted; that the land may
not become a mortal enemy to you when you pollute it; as it
29 hath been to those nations which were before you. For who-
ever shall commit any of these abominations, the persons who
shall commit them shall be cut off from among their people.
30 Therefore you shall keep my ordinances that you may not
practise any of these abominable customs, which were practised
before you. You shall not pollute yourselves with them;
for I the Lord am your God.

- XIX. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the congregation of the children of Israel; and thou shalt say unto them, You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.
- 2 to them, You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.
- 3 Let every one reverence his father and his mother. And you shall keep my sabbaths. I am the Lord your God; you shall not
- 4 follow idols, nor make for yourselves molten gods. I the Lord am your God; therefore when you offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the Lord, you shall offer it in an acceptable manner.
- 6 On the day you offer such a sacrifice it shall be eaten; or on the next day; and if any of it be left till the third day, it shall
- 7 be burned with fire. And if it be eaten on the third day, it is
- 8 as if it had not been offered. It will not be accepted. He who eateth it will contract guilt, because he hath profaned the holy things of the Lord. The persons therefore who eat it shall be
- 9 cut off from among their people. And when you gather in the harvest of your land, you shall not make a compleat ingathering
- 10 of the harvest of your field, nor gather up the gleanings of thy harvest; nor shalt thou go over thy vineyard a second time, nor gather the straggling clusters of thy vineyard. Thou shalt leave
- 11 them for the poor, and for the stranger. I am the Lord your God; you shall not steal; you shall not lie; nor shall any one
- 12 accuse his brother for trifles, you shall not swear by my name to a falsehood; nor profane the holy name of your God.
- 13 I am the Lord your God, thou shalt not injure thy neighbour, nor commit rapine; nor shall the wages of a hireling remain with thee till the morning. Thou shalt not curse the
- 14 deaf, nor lay a stumbling block before the blind, but shalt fear the Lord thy God.
- 15 I am the Lord your God; you shall not do an unjust thing in the execution of justice: thou shalt not respect the face of
- 16 the poor, nor revere the face of the mighty. With righteousness thou shalt judge thy neighbour. Thou shalt not go about with deceit among thy nation, nor set thyself against the blood of thy neighbour.
- 17 I am the Lord your God; thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart. With rebuke thou shalt correct thy neighbour, and not contract guilt on his account; but let not thy hand take
- 18 vengeance. Thou shalt not bear a grudge against the children

of thy people ; but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. I am the Lord ; you shall keep my law.

19 Thou shalt not let the cattle gender with one of another kind, nor plant thy vineyard with different sorts of seed ; nor put on unscoured, a woven garment made of flax and wool.

20 If any man lie carnally with a woman, and she be a servant betrothed to a man, and hath not been redeemed, nor had her freedom granted her, they shall be chastised, but shall not be put to death, because she was not set free. And for his trespass against the Lord, he shall bring to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, the ram of a trespass offering ; and the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering before the Lord for the sin which he hath committed ; and the sin which he hath committed shall be forgiven him.

23 Now when you come into the land which the Lord your God giveth you, you may plant all sorts of trees for food ; but you must purge away their impurity. The fruit thereof shall be three years unclean to you, and shall not be eaten : and in the fourth year all the fruit thereof shall be hallowed, to praise the Lord ; and in the fifth year, you may eat the fruit. The products thereof will be an additional supply to you.

26 I am the Lord your God ; you must not eat on the mountains, nor practise divination, nor augury by birds. You shall not make a rounding of the hair of your head, nor disfigure the appearance of your beard. You shall not make gashes in your body for the dead, nor any fixed marks on you.

29 I am the Lord your God ; thou shalt not prostitute thy daughter to cause her to commit whoredom, that the country may not fall into whoredom ; and that the land may not be filled with iniquity. You shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my holy things.

31 I am the Lord your God : you shall not go after belly speakers, nor attach yourselves to sorcerers to be polluted by them.

32 I am the Lord your God : you shall rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of an elder, and fear thy God.

33 I am the Lord your God ; if any stranger come among you in your land, you shall not afflict him. The stranger who cometh to you, shall be as one born among you ; and thou

shalt love him as thyself; for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

35 I am the Lord your God; you shall not do injustice in the exercise of judgment, nor in measures, nor in weights, nor in balances. You shall have among you just balances, just weights and a just measure.

36 I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt, therefore you shall keep all my law and all my statutes and do them. I am the Lord your God.

XX. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Thou shalt
2 also say to the children of Israel, If any of the children of Israel, or of those who have become proselytes among Israel, shall give any of his seed to an Archon let him be put to death.
3 The people of the land shall stone him with stones: and as for me I will myself set my face against that man, and destroy him from among his people, because he hath given of his seed to an Archon, to pollute my holy things, and to profane the
4 name of those who have been hallowed to me. And though those born in the land may, upon seeing him, connive at that
5 man when he giveth of his seed to an Archon, and not kill him, I will indeed set my face against that man, and against his family, and destroy him, and all who encourage him, to go
6 a whoring after the Archons, from among their people. And with respect to the person who shall follow belly speakers and sorcerers, so as to go a whoring after them, I will set my face against that person, and destroy him from among his people.
7 You shall therefore be holy, because I the Lord your God am
8 holy. And you shall keep my statutes and do them. It is I
9 the Lord who hallow you. Be the man who he may who curseth his father or his mother, let him be put to death. He hath
10 cursed his father or his mother, he shall be held guilty. Whosoever committeth adultery with the wife of a man who is head of a family, or who shall commit adultery with the wife of his neighbour, let both the adulterer and the adulteress be put to
11 death. And if any one lie with his father's wife he hath uncovered his father's nakedness, let them be put to death; they
12 are both guilty. And if any man lie with his daughter in law, let them both be put to death; for they have committed wickedness,
13 edness, and are guilty. And if any man lie with man as with

14 woman, they have both committed an abomination ; let them be put to death. They are guilty. And if any man take to wife a mother and a daughter it is a violation of law, they shall burn him and them with fire that there may be no transgressing of law among you. And whoever shall lie with a beast, 15 he shall be put to death, and you shall kill the beast. And if any woman approach to any beast to be pressed under it, you shall kill the woman and the beast. Let them be put to death. 16 They are guilty. Whoever shall take his sister by the same father, or the same mother, and see her nakedness, and she see his ; it is a disgraceful act. They shall be excommunicated in the presence of the children of their family. He hath uncovered 17 ed the nakedness of his sister. They shall bear their sin. And if any man lie with his wife during her infirmity, and uncover her nakedness, he hath uncovered her fountain, and she hath discovered her menstrual efflux ; they shall both be cut off 18 from their family. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister or thy mother's sister ; for when one uncovereth his near of kin they shall bear their sin. Whoever 19 hath lain with his near of kin, he hath uncovered the nakedness of his near relation, they shall die childless. If a man take his brother's wife, it is an act of uncleanness. He hath uncovered the nakedness of his brother ; they shall die childless. 20 You shall keep all my statutes and my judgments and do them, that the land to which I am leading you to dwell therein, may 21 not become your mortal enemy. You must not walk in the customs of the nations which I drive out from before you. Because they did all these things, therefore I held them in abhorrence, and said to you, You shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you for a possession—a land flowing with milk 22 and honey. I am the Lord your God, who have separated you from all the nations, you shall therefore keep yourselves separate by making a distinction between the clean beasts, and the beasts which are unclean ; and between the clean birds, and the birds which are unclean ; and you shall not pollute yourselves with the beasts, or the birds, or any of the reptiles of the earth which I have distinguished for you, by uncleanness, and 23 you shall be consecrated to me. Because I the Lord your God am the Holy One, who hath separated you from all the na-

tions, that you should be mine, therefore the man, or the woman, among you, who hath become a belly speaker, or a sorcerer, shall be put to death. Stone them with stones. They are guilty.

XXI. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and thou shalt say unto them, They must not defile themselves for the dead in their family, except 2 only for their nearest of kin. For a father, or a mother, or for 3 sons, or daughters, or for a brother, and for a virgin sister who dwelleth with him, and who hath not been betrothed to a husband; for these he may defile himself. He must not defile himself 4 unexpectedly among his people, to occasion their defilement. You shall not shave the head to make it bald, for the 5 dead. Nor shall they shave their beard, nor make gashes in 6 their flesh. They shall be consecrated to their God, and shall not profane the name of their God, for they are to offer up the sacrifices of the Lord—the gifts to their God; therefore they 7 shall be holy. They shall not take to wife a harlot, nor a woman who hath been defiled, nor a woman divorced from her husband. Because he is consecrated to the Lord his God, 8 therefore thou shalt hallow him. He offereth up the gifts of the Lord your God, he shall be hallowed. Because I the Lord am 9 the holy one who halloweth them, therefore if the daughter of a priest profane herself by whoredom, she profaneth the name 10 of her father, she shall be burned with fire. And with regard to the priest, who is great above his brethren, the oil of the anointed one having been poured on his head, and he having been consecrated to put on the garments, he must not take the 11 tiara from his head, nor rend his garments, nor go near any 12 dead person, nor defile himself for his father, nor for his mother, nor go out of the holy places, nor defile the sanctuary of his God; because the holy oil, the anointing of his God, is upon him. I am the Lord. He shall take to wife a virgin of his 13 own family. A widow, or a woman divorced or defiled, or a 14 harlot, these he shall not take. He shall take none to wife, but a virgin of his own tribe; and he shall not profane his seed among his people. It is I the Lord who hallow him.

16 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Say to Aaron, 17 be the man who he may of thy family, throughout your gene-

rations, who hath any blemish about him, he shall not come
18 near to present the gifts of his God. No man who hath any
blemish, who is blind, or lame, or hath a hare lip, or a slit ear;
19 nor any man who hath a contortion in the hand, or a splay foot,
20 or who is hump backed, or dim sighted, or blear eyed, nor any
21 man who hath the scurvy, or the itch, or a rupture—No per-
son of the seed of Aaron the priest, who hath any blemish about
him, shall come near to offer the sacrifices of thy God. Be-
cause he hath a blemish he shall not come near to offer the gifts
22 of God. With regard to the gifts of God, even the most holy,
23 of these he may eat; but he shall not approach to the veil, nor
come near to the altar, because he hath a blemish. And he shall
not profane the sanctuary of his God, because I am the Lord
24 who halloweth them.

XXII. And when Moses had spoken to Aaron and his sons, and
2 to all the children of Israel, then the Lord spoke to Moses, say-
ing, Speak to Aaron and his sons and let them take heed not
to profane my holy name, in respect to any of the holy things
of the children of Israel, which they dedicate to me. I am the
3 Lord; say unto them, What man soever of your seed, through-
out your generations, shall come near to the holy things which
the children of Israel may dedicate to the Lord, and have any
uncleanness upon him, that person shall be cut off from me.
4 I am the Lord your God; though a man be of the seed of Aaron
the priest, yet if he be a leper, or hath a gonorrhea, he shall
not eat of the holy things until he be cleansed. And with re-
spect to him who toucheth any uncleanness of the dead, or the
man from whom seminal matter may proceed; or who may
5 touch any unclean reptile which may defile him; or any man,
by whom he may be defiled, whatever his uncleanness may be;
6 the person who shall touch such things shall be unclean until
evening. He shall not eat of the holy things unless he wash
7 his body with water, and the sun be set. When he shall be
clean, then he may eat of the holy things; for it is his food.
8 What died of itself, or is torn by wild beasts, he shall not eat
9 to pollute himself therewith. I am the Lord, therefore they
shall keep my statutes, that they may not, on the account of
10 those things, contract guilt, and die because of them, when
they profane them.

- I am the Lord, the God who halloweth them, therefore none of another family shall eat the holy things, nor shall he, who sojourneth with a priest, or who is hired by him, eat of them.
- 11 But if the priest shall have a person bought with money, this person may eat of his food. And they who are born in his family may eat of his food. But if the daughter of a priest be married to a man of another family, she shall not eat of the
- 12 dedications of the sanctuary. But if the daughter of a priest become a widow, or be divorced, and have no issue, she may return to her father's house as in her youth, and eat of her father's food: But none of another family shall eat thereof. And whoever shall eat of the holy things through inadvertence, he shall add a fifth to it, and give the holy thing to the priest.
- 15 Thus the priests will not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they set apart for the Lord, nor bring upon themselves the guilt of a trespass, when they eat their holy things, for I am the Lord who hallow them.
- 17 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to Aaron and his sons, and to the whole congregation of Israel, and thou shalt say unto them, Be the man who he may of the children of Israel, or of the proselytes who dwell among them in Israel, who shall bring his gifts according to any vow they may have made, or according to any determination they may have come
- 19 to, whatever they bring for a whole burnt offering to God, must, in order to be accepted for you, be males without blemish, from the herd, or from the sheep, or from the goats. What hath any blemish in it they shall not bring to the Lord; for it
- 21 will not be accepted for you. And whoever shall bring a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the Lord, either in discharge of a vow, or as a free will offering, or at your festivals, from the herd or from the flock, it must, in order to its being accepted, be
- 22 without blemish. There must be no blemish in it. That which is blind, or bruised, or which hath its tongue cut, or hath been eaten by ants, or is infected with scurvy or mange—these they shall not bring to the Lord, nor shall you give any such for an
- 23 offering of homage on the altar to the Lord. A young bull, or a sheep which hath its ear cropped, or its tail cut, these thou mayst slaughter for thyself; but in discharge of thy vow they
- 24 will not be accepted. What are castrated by crushing, bruised

ing, cutting or extracting—these thou shalt not bring to the
25 Lord, nor shall you make an offering of them in your land, nor
from the hand of a stranger bring any such forward as gifts for
your God. Because there is a defect in them—a blemish in
them; they will not be accepted for you.

26 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, With respect
27 to a young bull, or a sheep, or a goat, when it is brought forth,
it must be seven days under its dam, and on the eighth day,
and thenceforward, it will be accepted as a gift for an homage
28 offering to the Lord. But whether it be a young bull, or a lamb,
thou must not kill the dam and the young on the same day.
29 And if thou wilt offer a sacrifice—a vow of joy, to the Lord,
in order that you may offer it acceptably, it must be eaten on
30 the same day. You shall not leave any of the flesh of it till the
31 next morning. I am the Lord, therefore you shall keep these
32 my commands, and do them; And you shall not profane the
name of the Holy One; so shall I be hallowed in the midst of
33 the children of Israel. I am the Lord, who am hallowing you,
who am bringing you out of the land of Egypt, to be your
God. I am the Lord.

XXIII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
2 children of Israel, and thou shalt say unto them, With respect
to the festivals of the Lord, which you shall proclaim holy, set
3 days,—these are my festivals. Six days thou shalt perform
works, but on the seventh day are sabbaths, a solemn rest de-
dicated to the Lord, thou shalt not do any work. Sabbaths are
4 for the Lord in all your dwellings. These are the festivals for
the Lord—holy, set days, which you shall proclaim in their set
5 times. In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month,
6 between the two evenings, is the passover for the Lord. And
on the fifteenth day of this month beginneth the festival of un-
7 leavened bread for the Lord. Seven days you shall eat un-
leavened bread. Now the first day shall be a holy, set day for
8 you. You shall do no sacrificial service, but offer whole burnt
offerings to the Lord seven days, and the seventh day shall be
a holy set day for you. You shall do no sacrificial service.

9 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
10 children of Israel, and thou shalt say unto them, When you are
come into the land which I give you, and are about to reap the

harvest thereof, you shall bring a sheaf, as the first fruits of
11 your harvest, to the priest, and he shall offer up the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted for you—On the morrow after
12 the first day, the priest shall offer this up. And on the day when you bring the sheaf, you shall prepare a lamb without blemish, of the first year, for a whole burnt offering for the Lord, and
13 for the sacrifice thereof, two tenths of fine flour, made up with oil for the Lord, a smell of fragrance for the Lord—and for
14 the libation thereof, the fourth of an hin of wine. You shall not eat bread, nor parched grains, of the new corn, till this day—until you have offered these gifts to your God. It is an everlasting statute for your generations, in all your dwellings,
15 That from the morrow of these sabbaths—from the day on which you offer up the dedicated sheaf, you shall reckon for yourselves seven whole weeks, even till the morrow after the
16 last week, you shall reckon fifty days, and then offer a sacrifice of new corn to the Lord. You shall bring from your dwelling two loaves, as loaves of dedication. They shall consist of two tenths of fine flour. Being of the first fruits for the Lord,
18 they shall be baked with leaven. And with the loaves you shall present seven lambs of the first year, without blemish, and one young bull from the herd, and two rams without blemish; and they shall be a whole burnt offering for the Lord; and their sacrifices, and their libations, shall be a sacrifice, a smell of fragrance for the Lord. They shall also prepare one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year, for a
19 sacrifice of thanksgiving, with the loaves of the first fruits. And the priest shall dedicate these, with the loaves of the first fruits, as a dedication before the Lord, with the two lambs. They shall be dedicated to the Lord; they shall be for the priest
21 who offereth them. And you shall call this day, a set day. It shall be hallowed for you. On it you shall do no sacrificial work. It is an everlasting statute for your generations in all your dwellings.
22 And when you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not make a clean riddance of the harvest of thy field when thou reapest, nor shalt thou gather up the gleanings of thy harvest. Thou shalt leave them for the poor, and for the stranger. I am the Lord your God.

23 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the

24 children of Israel, and say, In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, there shall be a rest for you—a memorial of 25 trumpets. It shall be a holy set day for you. You shall not do any sacrificial service, but offer a whole burnt offering to the 26 Lord. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, On the 27 tenth day of the seventh month is the day of Atonement. It shall be a holy set day for you; and you shall humble your 28 souls, and offer a whole burnt offering to the Lord. On this day you shall not do any kind of work: for it is the day of Atonement for you, to make atonement for you before the 29 Lord your God. Every soul who shall not humble himself on 30 that day, shall be cut off from among his people. And every person who shall do any work on that day, shall be destroyed 31 from among the people. You shall not do any kind of work. It is an everlasting statute for your generations in all your 32 dwellings. They shall be sabbaths of sabbaths for you, that you may humble your souls. From the ninth of the month, from evening till evening, you shall keep these sabbaths of yours.

33 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the 34 children of Israel, and say, On the fifteenth of this seventh month shall commence the festival of Tabernacles, seven days 35 for the Lord. The first day shall be proclaimed holy. You shall 36 do no sacrificial work; seven days you shall offer whole burnt offerings to the Lord, and the eighth day shall be proclaimed holy for you, and you shall offer whole burnt offerings to the Lord. It is the exit. You shall not do any sacrificial service.

37 These are the festivals for the Lord, which you shall proclaim holy, in order that you may offer homage offerings to the Lord—whole burnt offerings, with their sacrifices and their libations—that allotted for each day on its day, over and above 38 the sabbaths of the Lord, and over and above your gifts, even besides all your vows, and besides your free will offerings, 39 which you may give to the Lord. Now on the fifteenth day of this seventh month, when you have finished the ingathering of the products of the land, you shall begin this festival of seven days for the Lord. On the first day there shall be a rest; 40 and on the eighth day, a rest. And on the first day you shall take the ripe fruit of trees, and branches of palm trees, and

bushy boughs of trees and willows, and branches of the willow of the brook, to rejoice before the Lord your God seven days
41 of the year. It shall be an everlasting statute for your generations. In the seventh month you shall celebrate this festival.
42 You shall dwell in booths seven days. All that are Israelites born, shall dwell in booths, that your posterity may see that I
43 caused the children of Israel to dwell in tents when I brought them out of the land of Egypt. I am the Lord your God.

44 And when Moses had mentioned these festivals of the Lord
XXIV. to the Israelites, the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Give
2 orders to the children of Israel, and let them bring the oil,
3 pure expressed oil for light, that a lamp may burn continually, without the veil, in the tabernacle of the testimony. And
Aaron and his sons shall keep it burning, from evening till morning, continually, before the Lord. It is an everlasting
4 statute for your generations. You shall keep the lamps burning on the pure candlestick before the Lord, until the morning.
5 And you shall take fine flour, and make it into twelve loaves,
6 every loaf shall consist of two tenths; and you shall lay them in two piles, six loaves in each pile, on the pure table before
7 the Lord. And on each pile you shall lay pure frankincense, and salt. They shall be set before the Lord for loaves of re-
8 membrance. On the day of the sabbaths they shall be set continually before the Lord, in the sight of the children of Israel, as an everlasting covenant; and they shall be for Aaron and his
9 sons. And they shall eat them in a holy place; for they are most holy. This shall be their peculiar due, for ever, from those things sacrificed to the Lord.

10 Now there had come out among the Israelites a son of an Israelitish woman, but his father was an Egyptian. And this son of the Israelitish woman, and a man who was an Israelite,
11 quarrelled in the camp. And the son of the Israelitish woman having named the name, cursed it. Upon which they brought him before Moses. Now his mother's name was Salomith, she
12 was a daughter of Dabri, of the tribe of Dan. And when they had committed him to custody, to pass sentence on him by the
13 decree of the Lord, the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Lead
14 out him who cursed, without the camp, and all who heard shall lay their hands on his head, and all the congregation shall

15 stone him. Then speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt
16 say to them, Be the man who he may who shall curse a god,
he shall contract guilt; but let him who nameth the name of
Lord be put to death. Let the whole congregation of Israel stone
him with stones; whether he be a proselyte, or born among
17 them, when he nameth the name of the Lord, let him die. And
whosoever smiteth another so that he die, let him be put to
18 death. And whosoever shall smite a beast, so that it die, let
19 him make compensation, beast for beast. And whosoever
shall cause a blemish in his neighbour; as he hath done to
20 him, so shall it be done to himself; bruise for bruise; eye for
eye; tooth for tooth; according to the blemish he hath given
21 the man, so shall it be returned to him. *Whosoever shall smite*
22 *a man so that he die, let him be put to death*, shall be one and
23 the same decision for the proselyte, and for the neighbour;
for I am the Lord your God. Thereupon Moses spoke to the
children of Israel, and they brought forth him who had cursed,
without the camp, and stoned him with stones.

And when the children of Israel had done as the Lord
XXV. commanded Moses, The Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say unto them,
2 When you are come into the land which I give you, the land
3 which I give you must rest sabbaths for the Lord. Six years
thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy
4 vineyard, and gather the fruit thereof. But in the seventh year
there shall be sabbaths—there shall be a rest for the land—
sabbaths for the Lord. Thou shalt neither sow thy field nor
5 prune thy vineyard, nor reap the spontaneous productions
of thy field, nor gather the grapes of thy dedication. It shall
6 be a year of rest for the land. And the sabbaths of the land
shall be food for thee, and for thy man servant, and for thy
maid servant, and for thy hired servant, and for the stranger
7 who sojourneth with thee; and for thy cattle, and the wild
beasts in thy land, shall the whole product thereof be for food.
8 Moreover thou shalt reckon for thyself seven rests of years,
seven times seven years, and these forty nine years, shall be
9 the seven weeks of years; and you shall make proclamation
with the sound of a trumpet, throughout all your land, in the
seventh month, and tenth day of the month—On the day of

the atonement, you shall make proclamation with a trumpet,
10 throughout all your land, and dedicate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty in the land, to all the inhabitants thereof. And this shall be a year of rest, a Jubilee for you; and every one shall return to his possession, and every one shall go to his
11 family. This jubilee, this fiftieth year, shall be for you a general release, you shall not sow, nor shall you reap the spontaneous productions thereof, nor gather the vintage which is
12 dedicated. Because it is a jubilee, it shall be holy to you. From the fields you may eat the productions thereof. In this
13 year of release, proclaimed by the sound of trumpets, every one shall return to his possession. Whether therefore thou
14 sellest to thy neighbour, or purchasest of thy neighbour, let no man take advantage of his neighbour. According to the
15 number of years after the jubilee, thou shalt purchase of thy neighbour; and according to the number of years of crops, he
16 shall sell to thee. In proportion to the greater number of years, thou shalt rate his possession higher, and according to the few-
17 ness of the years, thou shalt rate it lower. For according to the number of crops, so shall he sell to thee. Let no man take advantage of his neighbour. Thou shalt fear the Lord thy
18 God. I am the Lord your God, therefore you shall practise all my rules of rectitude, and all my judgments, and keep and do them; so shall you dwell securely in the land, and the
19 land shall yield its productions; and you shall eat plentifully, and dwell securely therein. Now if you should say, What shall
20 we eat in this seventh year, if we neither sow nor gather our produce? I indeed will send my blessing for you, in the sixth
21 year, and it will make the products thereof sufficient for the three years. Though you are to sow in the eighth year, yet
22 on account of the produce, you shall eat the old, even to the ninth year, even till the products of that come in, you shall
23 eat of the old store. Now the land must not be sold forever; for the land is mine. Because you are strangers, and sojourn-
24 ers before me, therefore in all the land of your possession, you shall grant a right of redeeming the land. And if thy brother who is with thee become poor, and sell any part of his
25 possession; when he who is next of kin to him cometh, he shall redeem what his brother hath sold. And if any person hath none
26

to redeem, and his own hand hath attained, and found a sufficiency, he shall have the right of redemption. And he shall compute the years of his sale, and pay back what is still due to the man to whom he sold it. So shall he return to his possession.

But if his hand cannot attain a sufficiency to repay him, the sale shall be good to him who purchased, until the last sixth year of the jubilee, and in the jubilee, he shall quit, and the seller shall return to his possession. And if any person sell a dwelling house in a walled city, he shall have the right of redeeming it till the term expire. The term for redemption shall be a year. And if it be not redeemed till the whole year expire, the house which is in a walled city, shall be confirmed for ever to the purchaser. And he shall not go out in the jubilee. But the houses which are in villages, unsurrounded with walls, shall be accounted as the fields in the country, and shall be always subject to redemption, and go out in the jubilee. And the cities of the Levites, the houses of the cities of their possession, shall always be redeemable by the Levites; and whoever among the Levites shall redeem, the intermediate purchase of the houses of the city of their possession shall terminate in the jubilee. For the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession among the children of Israel.

And the fields set apart for their cities shall not be sold; for this is their perpetual possession. And if thy brother who is with thee become poor and distressed in his circumstances when near thee, thou shalt help him, as a proselyte or a sojourner, and thy brother shall live with thee. Thou shalt not take from him usury or increase, but thou shalt fear thy God, *I the Lord*; and thy brother shall live with thee. Thou shalt not lend him thy money on usury, nor give him thy victuals for an increase. I am the Lord your God who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Chanaan, and to be your God. And if thy brother who dwelleth by thee be humbled, and sold to thee, he shall not serve thee as a slave. He shall be with thee as a hireling, or a sojourner. Until the year of the release he shall work for thee, and in the year of the release he shall go out, and his children with him, and shall go to his own family—to his paternal possession he shall haste away. Because they are my servants, whom I brought

43 out of the land of Egypt ; he must not be sold as a slave. Thou
shall not over burthen him with toil, but fear the Lord thy
44 God. The male and female slaves, whom thou mayst have,
must be of the nations around thee. Of them you may pur-
45 chase a male or a female slave ; or of the children of strangers
who sojourn among you—of them you may purchase and of
46 their relations who may be born in your land. Let them be
your property, and divide them among your children after you,
and they shall be your slaves for life : but of your brethren, the
children of Israel, one shall not rule over another with ri-
47 gour. And if a proselyte, or a sojourner who is with thee,
prosper, and thy brother, being poor, be sold to the proselyte,
or to the stranger who is with thee, or to the descendant of
48 the proselyte ; after he is sold he shall have a right to be re-
49 deemed. One of his brethren may redeem him, his uncle, or
his uncle's son, may redeem him, or any of his blood relations,
of the same tribe, may redeem him ; and if he be able he may
50 redeem himself. In which case he shall settle with him who
purchased him, from the year he sold himself, to the year of
the release, and the price of his purchase shall be as the yearly
wages of a hired servant for the years he is to be with him.
51 And if any one hath many years to serve, for them he shall pay
the rates of redemption, on account of the money paid for him ;
52 and if but few years remain to the year of release, he shall set-
tle with him according to those years, and pay the rates of his
53 redemption. As a servant hired from year to year, he shall be
with him ; and thou shalt not suffer him to be oppressed with
54 labour in thy sight. If he be not redeemed in any of these ways,
in the year of the release he shall go out, and his children with
him ; for the children of Israel are my domestics—they are
my servants whom I brought out of Egypt.

XXVI. I am the Lord your God ; you shall not make for your-
selves carved or graven images, nor set up a pillar for your-
2 selves, nor place a watch stone in your land to worship it. I am
the Lord your God, you shall keep my sabbaths, and rever-
3 ence my holy things. I am the Lord ; if you walk in my sta-
4 tutes, and keep my commandments, and do them, I will give
you rain in its season : and the land shall yield its productions ;
5 and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit ; and the thresher

shall overtake the vintager ; and the vintager shall overtake the sower ; and you shall eat your bread in plenty ; and dwell in your land securely, and war shall not pass through your land.

6 I will indeed give you peace in your land ; and you shall lie
7 down to rest ; and there shall be none to make you afraid. I will destroy the wild beasts out of your land ; and you shall pursue your enemies, and they shall fall before you with destruction.

8 Even five of you shall pursue an hundred ; and a hundred of you shall pursue myriads, and your enemies shall fall before
9 you by the sword. And I will watch over you, and increase you, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you.

10 And you shall eat the last year's crops, and the crops of the year
11 before, and remove old stores out of the way of new. And I will fix my tabernacle among you, and my soul will not abhor
12 you. And I will walk about among you, and be your God, and you shall be my people.

13 I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt. When you were slaves, I broke the bond of your
14 yoke, and led you out in confidence : Now if you will not hearken
15 en to me, nor perform these my commandments, but disobey them, and your souls abhor my judgments, so as not to perform all my commandments, so as to break my covenant, I will
16 deal with you in this manner—I will send against you distress, and the scab, and the gangrene to eat out your eyes ; and wasting consumption ; and you shall sow your seed in vain ; for your
17 enemies shall eat it : and I will set my face against you ; and you shall fall before your enemies ; and they who hate you shall pursue you ; and you shall flee when there is none pursuing
18 you. And if for all this you will not hearken to me, I will proceed to chastise you seven fold for your offences, and break
19 the haughtiness of your pride.—I will make the heaven for you as iron, and your land as brass ; and your strength shall be
20 spent in vain. The earth shall not yield you its seed, nor shall
21 the trees of the field yield you their fruit. And after all these things, if you walk adversely and will not hearken to me, I will
22 bring seven fold plagues upon you according to your sins—I will send against you the wild beasts of the earth, and they shall devour you, and destroy your cattle ; and I will make you few
23 in number, and your high ways shall be desolate. And if by

these things you be not reformed, but walk adversely before
24 me, I also will walk with you in adverse wrath, and smite you
25 seven fold for your sins—I will bring a sword against you to
avenge the cause of the covenant; and when you flee to your
cities, I will send pestilence among you, and you shall be de-
26 livered into the hands of your enemies. In your affliction for
want of bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven
and dole out your bread by weight, and you shall eat, but shall
27 not be satisfied. And if for these things you will not hearken
28 to me, but walk adversely before me, I also will walk with you
in adverse ire, and chastise you seven fold, according to your
29 sins. And you shall eat the flesh of your sons; and the flesh of
30 your daughters also you shall eat: and I will lay waste your
pillars, and utterly destroy your carved images of wood, and
cast your mangled limbs among the mangled limbs of your
31 idols, and my soul will abhor you. And I will lay waste your
cities, and make your sanctuaries a desolation, and no longer be
32 regaled with the smell of your sacrifices. I will also make your
land a desolation, and your enemies who dwell therein shall be
33 astonished at it. And I will scatter you among the nations, and
34 a sword shall overtake and consume you. And your land shall
be a waste, and your cities a desolation. And the land shall
then enjoy its sabbaths all the time of its desolation. When
you shall be in the land of your enemies, the land shall then
35 rest; and the land shall keep those sabbaths, which it did not
36 keep by your sabbaths when you dwelt therein. And upon
those of you who are left, I will bring a slavery, which shall
reach their very hearts, in the land of their enemies. The sound
of a leaf driven by the wind will scare them; and they shall flee
like those who flee from a battle, and shall fall when none pur-
37 sueth. And brother shall overlook brother as in a battle, though
none attacketh; and you shall not be able to withstand your
38 enemies. And you shall perish among the nations, and the land
39 of your enemies shall devour you. And those of you who are
left shall pine away for their sins, and for the sins of their fa-
40 thers—In the land of their enemies they shall pine away, and
confess their sins and the sins of their fathers, that they have
41 transgressed, and neglected me, and that they have walked per-
versely before me, and I have walked with them in vengeful

ire. When I am destroying them in the land of their enemies, then will their uncircumcised heart be ashamed, and then will
42 they bear their sins with humble submission: whereupon I will call to remembrance the covenant with Jacob, and the covenant with Isaak, and I will call to remembrance the cove-
43 nant with Abraham, and remember the land. When the land shall be forsaken by them, and when the land shall have enjoyed its sabbaths by being made a waste on their account, and they have borne their iniquities because they neglected my
44 judgments, and in their hearts abhorred my statutes, (as I did not, when they were in their enemies' country, wholly overlook them, nor abhor them so as to destroy them utterly, for
45 breaking my covenant which I made with them, for I am the Lord their God) then will I remember the covenant with them—that old covenant when I brought them out of the land of
46 Egypt—out of the house of bondage, to be their God. I am the Lord; These are my judgments, and these are my statutes, and this is the law which the Lord hath given between himself and the children of Israel, at mount Sina, by the ministration of Moses.

XXVII. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to
2 the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Whoever shall vow a vow as the price of his life to the Lord, the price
3 shall be—of a male from twenty to sixty years of age, the
4 price shall be fifty didrachms of silver, sanctuary weight; and
5 of a female, the valuation shall be thirty didrachms. And if it be of one from five to twenty years of age, the price of a male
6 shall be twenty didrachms, and of a female ten didrachms. And if it be of one from a month to five years old, the price of a male shall be five didrachms, and of a female three didrachms of silver.
7 And if it be of one from sixty years old and upwards; if a male the price shall be fifteen didrachms of silver, and if a female, ten
8 didrachms. And if any be too poor for this valuation, he shall present himself before the priest and the priest shall set a value on him—according to the ability of him who made the vow, the
9 priest shall value him. But if the gift to the Lord be from the cattle which may be offered, whoever shall give any of these to
10 the Lord, it shall be sacred. He shall not change it, a good for a bad; nor a bad for a good: and if he actually change this beast

for another, both it and that given in exchange shall be sacred.
11 But if it be any kind of unclean beast of which a gift cannot be
made to the Lord, he shall present the beast before the priest ;
12 and the priest shall value it at a medium between a good and
a bad one ; and according as the priest shall value it, so it shall
13 stand ; and if the person chuse to redeem it, he shall add a
14 fifth to the valuation. And if a man make a dedication of his
house to the Lord, the priest shall value it at a medium be-
tween a good and a bad house. And according as the priest
15 shall value it so it shall stand ; and if he who dedicated it
chuse to redeem it, he shall add thereto a fifth of the money at
16 which it was rated, and it shall be his. And if it be a part of the
land of his possession, which a man shall dedicate to the Lord,
the valuation shall be according to the seed thereof, fifty di-
17 drachms of silver for a core of barley—If he dedicate it at the
18 jubilee ; at this valuation it shall stand. But if he dedicate his
field after the jubilee ; the priest shall compute for him the
money on the years which remain to the jubilee, and make a
19 deduction from the full valuation of it. And if the man who
made the dedication chuse to redeem the field, he shall add
one fifth of the money to the valuation of it, and it shall be his.
20 But if he decline to redeem the field, and selleth the field to
21 another man, he shall never afterwards redeem it ; but at the
going out of the jubilee the field shall be consecrated to the
Lord, and he shall have possession of it as land set apart
22 for the priest. And if a man make a dedication to the Lord of
a field which he hath purchased, and which is not a part of
23 his inheritance, though the priest settle with him the amount
of the price from the year of the jubilee, and he pay the price
at which it was rated on the day he made the dedication to the
24 Lord ; yet in the year of the jubilee the field shall be restored
to the man of whom he purchased it, and whose field of posses-
25 sion it was. Now every valuation shall be by holy weight, twenty
26 oboli making a didrachm. And with regard to every firstling,
if it be among the cattle, it shall be for the Lord, and none
shall dedicate it. Whether it be of the herds or flocks it is the
27 Lord's. And if it be of the four footed beasts which are un-
clean, he must redeem it according to the valuation, and add
thereto a fifth, and it shall be his. And if he will not redeem
it, it shall be sold for its value.

- 28 But with respect to every Anathema which a man may devote to the Lord from all that he hath, whether from man or beast, or from field of his possession, it shall not be sold nor redeemed. Every anathema shall be most sacredly devoted to
29 the Lord. And every thing which hath been devoted as an anathema from among men, shall not be redeemable, but by
30 death. The whole tenth of the land, both of the produce of the land, and of the fruit of the trees, is for the Lord. It is dedicated to the Lord. And if any man chuse to redeem his tenth by purchase, he shall add to the valuation a fifth, and it shall be
31 his. Now the whole tenth of herds and flocks—even every one which in numbering shall come under the rod, that tenth
32 shall be dedicated to the Lord. Thou shalt not change a good for a bad, nor a bad for a good; and if thou shalt actually make an exchange, that given in exchange shall also be consecrated, and shall not be redeemed.
33
34 These are the commands which the Lord gave in charge to Moses for the children of Israel at mount Sina.

NUMBERS.

- I. Again the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina, in the tabernacle of the testimony, on the first day of the second month, in the second year of their coming out of the land
2 of Egypt, and said, Take ye the sum of the whole congregation of Israel, according to pedigrees, and according to the houses of their patriarchal families, and according to the number of their names, according to their poll, every male from
3 twenty years old and upwards, every one who goeth out in the army of Israel; review them with their army. Thou and
4 Aaron shall review them, and with you there shall be of the chiefs, one from each tribe. They shall be the chiefs of the patriarchal houses; and these are the names of the men
5 who shall attend you. Of the Reubenites, Elisur, son of Sedur; of the Symeonites, Salamiel, son of Surisadai; of the
6 children of Judas, Naasson, son of Aminadab; of the children of Issachar, Nathaniel, son of Sogar; of the Zabulonites, Eliab,
7 son of Chailon; of the children of Joseph—of the Ephraimites,
8 Elisama, son of Emiud; of the Manassites, Gamaliel, son of
9
10

11 Phadassur; of the Benjaminites, Abidon, son of Gadeoni; of
12 the Danites, Achiezer, son of Amisadai; of the Aserites, Phagiel,
13 son of Echran; of the Gadites, Elisaph, son of Raguel; of
14 the Nephthaleimites, Achire, son of Ainan. These are renowned
men of the congregation, chiefs of the tribes according to
17 their patriarchal families, the chiliarchs of Israel. So Moses
18 and Aaron took these men, who were expressly named, and
assembled all the congregation on the first day of the second
month, and marshalled them according to their pedigrees,
according to their families, according to the number of their
19 names, from twenty years old and upwards, every male by their
poll, as the Lord commanded Moses, and reviewed them in
20 the wilderness of Sina. And there were of the children of Reuben,
Jacob's first born, according to their pedigrees, according
to their communities, according to the houses of their families,
according to the number of names by their poll—all the males
from twenty years old and upwards, every one who went out
21 in the army, on the review of those of the tribe of Reuben,
were forty six thousand five hundred.

22 And of the Symeonites, according to their pedigrees, according
to their communities, according to the houses of their families,
according to the number of their names, according to their poll,
all the males from twenty years old and upwards,
23 every one who went out in the army, on the review of them,
of the tribe of Symeon, were fifty nine thousand three hundred.

26 And of the children of Judas, according to their pedigrees,
according to their communities, according to the houses of their
families, according to the number of their names by their poll;
all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every
27 one who went out in the army, on the review of those of the
tribe of Judas, were seventy four thousand six hundred.

28 And of the Issacharites, according to their pedigrees, according
to their communities, according to the houses of their families,
according to the number of their names by their poll, all
29 the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one who
went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of Issachar,
were fifty four thousand four hundred.

30 And of the Zabulonites, according to their pedigrees, according
to their communities, according to the houses of their

families, according to the number of their names by their poll,
31 all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Zabulon, were fifty seven thousand four hundred.

32 And of the children of Joseph—Of the Ephraimites, accord-
ing to their pedigrees, according to their communities, accord-
ing to the houses of their families, according to the number of
their names by their poll, all the males from twenty years old
33 and upwards, every one who went out in the army, on a re-
view of those of the tribe of Ephraim, were forty thousand five
34 hundred. And of the Manassites, according to their pedigrees,
according to their communities, according to the houses of
35 their families, according to the number of their names by their
poll, all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every
one who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe
of Manasses, were thirty two thousand two hundred.

36 And of the Benjaminites, according to their pedigrees, ac-
cording to their communities, according to the houses of their
families, according to the number of their names by their poll,
all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
37 who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Benjamin, were thirty five thousand four hundred.

24 And of the Gadites, according to their pedigrees, accord-
ing to their communities, according to the houses of their fa-
milies, according to the number of their names by their poll,
25 all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Gad, were forty five thousand six hundred and fifty.

38 And of the Danites, according to their pedigrees, accord-
ing to their communities, according to the houses of their fa-
milies, according to the number of their names by their poll,
39 all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Dan, were sixty two thousand seven hundred.

40 And of the Aserites, according to their pedigrees, accord-
ing to their communities, according to the houses of their fa-
milies, according to the number of their names by their poll,
41 all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Aser, were forty one thousand five hundred.

42 And of the Nephthaleimites, according to their pedigrees,
according to their communities, according to the houses of their
families, according to the number of their names by their poll,
43 all the males from twenty years old and upwards, every one
who went out in the army, on a review of those of the tribe of
Nephthaleim, were fifty three thousand four hundred.

44 This was the review which Moses and Aaron, and the
chiefs of Israel made. The chiefs were twelve, a man for
every tribe. They were of the patriarchal houses of their re-
45 spective tribes. And the whole review of the Israelites, compre-
46 hending their army from twenty years old and upwards, every
one who went out to be marshalled in Israel, was six hundred
47 and three thousand five hundred and fifty. But the Levites of
48 the tribe of their father's house, were not reviewed among the
49 Israelites: for the Lord had spoken to Moses, saying, See that
thou review not the tribe of Levi, nor take an account of them
50 among the children of Israel. But thou shalt set the Levites
over the tabernacle of the testimony, and over all the utensils
thereof, and over all the things which are in it. They shall car-
ry the tabernacle, and all its utensils, and they shall minister
51 therein, and encamp about the tabernacle. And when the ta-
bernacle is to remove, the Levites shall take it down; and
when the tabernacle is to be pitched, they shall set it up.
And if any of another family come near, let him be put to
52 death. And when the Israelites encamp, every man in his sta-
tion, and every man according to his command, with their ar-
53 my, let the Levites encamp before them, around the taberna-
cle of the testimony, that there may be no lapse committed by
the children of Israel; and that the Levites themselves may
guard the tabernacle of the testimony.

54 And when the Israelites had done according to all that the
II. Lord commanded Moses, then the Lord spoke to Moses and
2 Aaron, saying, Let the children of Israel encamp close to one
another, by divisions, by standards, by the houses of their fa-
3 milies, facing the tabernacle of the testimony. All around it
the Israelites shall encamp. And they who encamp first, to-
wards the east, shall be the division of the camp of Judas with
4 their army; and the chief of the children of Judas shall be
Naasson, son of Aminadab; his army—even they who were re-

5 viewed, being seventy four thousand six hundred ; and they
who encamp adjoining, shall be the division of the tribe of Is-
sachar, and the chief of the Issacharites shall be Nathaniel, son
6 of Sogar ; his army—even they who were reviewed, being fifty
7 four thousand four hundred ; and they who encamp adjoining,
8 shall be the division of the tribe of Zabulon, and the chief of
the Zabulonites shall be Eliab, son of Chailon ; his army—even
they who were reviewed, being fifty seven thousand four hun-
9 dred—all those of the camp of Judas who have been reviewed,
amounting to one hundred and eighty six thousand four hun-
dred, with their army, shall march in the van.

10 And their army on the south, shall be the divisions of the
camp of Reuben, and the chief of the Reubenites shall be Eli-
11 sar, son of Sedur ; his army, even they who have been review-
12 ed, being forty six thousand five hundred ; and they who
encamp adjoining him, shall be the division of the tribe of
Symeon, and the chief of the Symeonites shall be Salamiel,
13 son of Surisadai ; his army, even they who were reviewed, be-
14 ing fifty nine thousand three hundred ; and they who encamp
15 adjoining shall be the tribe of Gad ; and the chief of the Gad-
ites, shall be Elisaph, son of Raguel ; his army, even they who
were reviewed, being forty five thousand six hundred and
16 fifty. All those of the camp of Reuben who have been review-
ed, amounting to one hundred and fifty one thousand four
hundred and fifty, with their army, shall march as the second
division.

17 Then shall move the tabernacle of the testimony, and the
camp of the Levites, as the centre division of the camps. As
they encamp so they shall take up their march, every man in
his rank, according to their companies.

18 And on the west shall be the division of the camp of
Ephraim, with their army ; and the chief of the Ephraimites
19 shall be Elisama, son of Emiud ; his army, even they who
20 were reviewed, being forty thousand five hundred ; and they
who encamp adjoining, shall be the division of the tribe of
Manasses, and the chief of the Manassites shall be Gamaliel,
21 son of Phadassur ; his army, even they who were reviewed, be-
22 ing thirty two thousand two hundred ; and they who encamp ad-
joining, shall be the division of the tribe of Benjamin ; and the

23 chief of the Benjaminites shall be Abidon, son of Gadeoni ; his
 army, even they who were reviewed, being thirty five thou-
 24 sand four hundred. All those of the camp of Ephraim who
 have been reviewed, amounting to one hundred and eight
 thousand one hundred, with their army, shall march as the
 third division.

25 And on the north shall be the division of the camp of Dan ;
 26 with their army ; and the chief of the Danites shall be
 Achiezer, son of Amisadai ; his army, even they who were re-
 27 viewed, being sixty two thousand seven hundred ; and they
 who encamp adjoining him, shall be the tribe of Aser ; and the
 28 chief of the Aserites, shall be Phagiel, son of Echran ; his ar-
 my, even they who have been reviewed, being forty one thou-
 29 sand five hundred : and they who encamp adjoining, shall be the
 division of the tribe of Nephthaleim, and the chief of the Neph-
 30 thaleimites shall be Achire, son of Ainan ; his army, even they
 who were reviewed, being fifty three thousand four hundred.
 31 All those of the camp of Dan, who have been reviewed, amount-
 ing to one hundred and fifty seven thousand six hundred, shall
 march as the rear division.

32 This is the review of the children of Israel according to the
 houses of their families ; the whole muster of the camps, com-
 33 prehending their armies, being six hundred and three thou-
 sand five hundred and fifty. But the Levites were not review-
 34 ed among them, as the Lord commanded Moses. And the
 children of Israel did all that the Lord commanded Moses. So
 they encamped according to their divisions, and so they set
 out on their march, every one in his rank, according to their
 communities, and according to the houses of their families.

III. *Now this is the genealogy of Aaron and Moses.*

2 On the day when the Lord spoke to Moses at mount Si-
 na, these were the names of Aaron's sons, Nadab his first
 3 born, and Abiud, Eleazar and Ithamar. These were the names
 of Aaron's sons who were anointed priests, whose hands were
 4 consecrated to minister in the priest's office. But Nadab and
 Abiud died in the presence of the Lord, upon their offering
 strange fire before the Lord, in the wilderness of Sina, and they
 had no children ; so Eleazar and Ithamar officiated as priests
 5 with their father. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Take

6 the tribe of Levi, and thou shalt present them before Aaron
7 the priest, and they shall minister to him, and keep his watches,
8 and the watches of the children of Israel before the tabernacle
9 of the testimony, to do the works of the tabernacle. Now
10 that they may keep all the utensils of the tabernacle of the testimony,
11 and the watches of the children of Israel, as far as they
12 respect all the works of the tabernacle; and that thou mayst
13 give the Levites, to Aaron and his sons the priests; they are
14 to be given to me as a gift from among the children of Israel.
15 And thou shalt set Aaron and his sons over the tabernacle of
16 the testimony, and they shall keep watch over their priesthood,
17 and all that appertain to the altar, and that are within the veil;
18 and if any one of another family touch these, he shall be put
19 to death.

20 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Behold I have
21 taken the Levites from among the children of Israel, instead of
22 all the first born males among the children of Israel. The Levites
23 shall be the price of their redemption, and shall be mine;
24 for every first born belongeth to me. On the day when I smote
25 every first born in the land of Egypt, I hallowed for myself
26 all the firstlings in Israel. The firstlings both of man and beast
27 shall belong to me. I am the Lord.

28 Then the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina,
29 saying, Review the children of Levi, according to the houses
30 of their families, according to their communities. Review
31 them every male, from a month old and upwards. Accordingly
32 Moses and Aaron reviewed them, at the command of the Lord,
33 in the manner the Lord commanded them. Now these were
34 the sons of Levi by their names, Gerson, Kaath, and Merari.
35 And these are the sons of Gerson, according to their communities;
36 Lobeni and Semei. And these are the sons of Kaath
37 according to their communities, Amram and Issaar, Chebron
38 and Oziel. And the sons of Merari, according to their communities,
39 were Mooli and Mousi. These are the communities
40 of the Levites, according to the houses of their families.

41 To the Gersonites belong the community of the Lobenites,
42 and the community of the Semeites. These are the communities
43 of the Gersonites; and the review of them according to
44 the number of every male, from a month old and upwards—

on a review of them the number was seven thousand two hundred. Now the Gersonites are to encamp behind the tabernacle, towards the west, and the chief of the head of the family of the community of the Gersonites, was Elisaph son of Dael. And the charge of the Gersonites in the tabernacle of the testimony, was the tabernacle and the covering; and the curtain of the door of the tabernacle of the testimony; and the hangings of the court; and the curtain of the gate, of the court around the tabernacle; and the rest of the works thereof.

To the Kaathites belonged the community of the Amramites, and the community of the Issaarites, and the community of the Chebronites, and the community of the Ozielites. These are the communities of the Kaathites according to the numeration; every male, from a month old and upwards, amounted to eight thousand six hundred. These communities of the Kaathites, having the charge of the holy things, are to encamp on the south side of the tabernacle; and the chief of the head family of the communities of the Kaathites was Elisaphan, son of Oziel; and their charge was the ark, and the table, and the candlestick, and the altars, and the utensils of the sanctuary which were used in the priest's office; and the veil, and all the works thereof. And the chief over the chiefs of the Levites, was Eleazar, the son of Aaron, set over them to superintend the watches of the holy things.

To the Merarites belonged the community of Mooli, and the community of Mousi. These are the communities of the Merarites. The muster of them, comprehending every male from one month old and upwards, was six thousand two hundred. And the chief of the head family of the community of the Merarites, was Suriel, the son of Abichail. They are to encamp on the north side of the tabernacle; and the review of the watch of the Merarites, had the charge of the tabernacle, and the bars thereof, and the pillars thereof, and the bases thereof, with all their appurtenances and works, and the pillars of the court round about, with their stakes and their cords.

They who encamp in front of the tabernacle of the testimony, towards the east, were Moses and Aaron, and their sons, who have the superintendence of the watches of the sanctuary, for the purpose of guarding the things committed to the charge

of the Israelites, and if any of another family touch them, he is to be put to death.

39 The whole muster of the Levites, whom Moses and Aaron reviewed, by the command of the Lord, according to their communities—all the males, from a month old and upwards, were twenty two thousand.

40 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Review all the male first born of the children of Israel, from one month old
41 and upwards, and take the number by name. And thou shalt take the Levites for me—*I the Lord*; instead of all the first born sons of Israel; and the cattle of the Levites instead of all the firstlings of the cattle belonging to the children of
42 Israel. So Moses reviewed, in the manner the Lord com-
43 manded, all the male first born among the Israelites; and all the first born males, numbered by name, from one month old and upwards, were twenty two thousand two hundred and se-
44 venty three. Whereupon the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
45 Take the Levites, instead of all the first born of the children of Israel, and the cattle of the Levites, for the firstlings of their
46 cattle; and the Levites shall belong to me—*I the Lord*. And as redemption money for the two hundred and seventy three,
47 of the first born, more than the Levites, thou shalt take from the first born of the children of Israel, five shekels a poll. According to the holy didrachm, thou shalt receive twenty oboli
48 for a shekel. And thou shalt give the money to Aaron and his sons, as the redemption of the overplus among the Israel-
49 ites. So Moses took the redemption money, for those who ex-
50 ceeded the redemption made by the Levites. From the first born of the children of Israel he took the money, amounting
51 to one thousand three hundred and sixty five shekels according to the holy shekel, and gave the redemption money for the overplus to Aaron and his sons, by the command of the Lord, as the Lord commanded Moses.

IV. Then the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying; Take
2 the sum of the Kaathites, apart from the Levites, according to their communities, according to the houses of their families,
3 from twenty five years and upwards, to fifty years, every one who goeth in to minister; to do all the services of the taberna-
4 cle of the testimony. Now these are the services of the Kaa-

thites in the tabernacle of the testimony, a most sacred service. When the camp is about to remove, Aaron shall go in with his sons, and they shall take down the covering veil, and with it cover the ark of the testimony, and put thereon the covering of blue skins; and over it they shall spread a mantle, wholly blue, and put in the staves. Then over the presence table they shall spread a mantle, all of purple; upon it, and upon the platters, and the censers, and the goblets, and the libation cups, with which he maketh libations; and the loaves which are continually thereon shall be upon it. And they shall throw over it a scarlet mantle, and cover it, with a blue skin covering, and put in the staves to carry it. Then they shall take a blue mantle, and cover the candlestick which giveth light with its lamps, and its snuffers, and its tweezers, and all the oil vessels, which they use in that service; and they shall put it, and all the utensils thereof, into a blue skin covering, and lay it on the staves to carry it. They shall then cover the golden altar with a blue mantle, and spread over it a skin covering of blue, and put in the staves thereof to carry it. And they shall take all the utensils used in the service, all with which they minister in the holies, and put them into a blue mantle, and cover them with a skin covering of blue, and lay them on staves to carry them. Then they shall put the cover on the altar, and cover it with a mantle, entirely of purple, and they shall lay thereon all the utensils with which they minister at it, namely the censers, and the flesh forks, and the cups, and the cover, and the vials, and all the utensils of the altar; and they shall throw over it a skin covering of blue, and put in the staves to carry it. Then they shall take a purple mantle, and cover the laver and its base; and put it in a skin covering of blue, and put it on the staves.

And when Aaron and his sons have finished covering the holy things, and all the utensils, while the camp is removing, after this the sons of Kaath shall come in to carry them; but they shall not touch the holy things lest they die. These things the sons of Kaath shall take up in the tabernacle of the testimony.

The overseer, Eleazar son of Aaron the priest, shall have the charge of the oil for light, and of the compound incense, and the daily sacrifice, and the anointing oil, and the oversight of the whole tabernacle, and all that are in it, in the sanctuary, in all

17 the works thereof. And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron,
18 saying, That you may not destroy this community of the tribe,
19 namely the Kaathites, from among the Levites, you must do
this for them, that they may live and not die; When they go
into the holy of holies, let Aaron and his sons go in before them;
and they shall station them, every one according to what he is
20 to carry: And let them not go in abruptly, to view the holy
things, so they shall not die.

21 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Take the sum
22 of the Gersonites—of them also according to the houses of their
23 families, according to their communities. Review them, from
twenty five years, and upwards, to fifty years of age, every one
who goeth in to minister—to do his work in the tabernacle of
24 the testimony. The service of the community of the Gerson-
25 ites is the same, namely to serve and to carry. They shall car-
ry the skin coverings of the tabernacle of the testimony with
its covering, the upper covering of blue which is upon it, and
the curtain of the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, and
26 the hangings of the court, both all that are for the tabernacle
of the testimony, and those about it, and all the sacred imple-
27 ments which are used in the holy service. They shall act un-
der the direction of Aaron and his sons, whatever may be the
service of the Gersonites, in all their services, and in all their
works. So thou shalt review them by name, having respect to
28 all the burdens to be carried by them. This is the service of the
Gersonites in the tabernacle of the testimony, and the super-
intendence of them shall be by the hand of Ithamar, the son of
Aaron the priest.

29 With regard to the Merarites, review them according to
30 their communities, according to the houses of their families—
review them from twenty five years, and upwards, to fifty years
of age; every one who goeth in to do the works of the taber-
31 nacle of the testimony, to take charge of those things to be
carried by them, according to all their works for the taber-
nacle of the testimony, namely the capitals of the taberna-
cle, and the bars, and the pillars thereof, the bases thereof,
and the bases and pillars for the veil, and for the curtain
32 of the door of the tabernacle, and the pillars of the court
round about, with their bases, and the pillars for the curtain of

the gate of the court, with their bases, and their pins, and their cords, and all the implements thereof, and all their services—
33 under their charge, and to be carried by them. This service of the community of the Merarites, in all their works, for the tabernacle of the testimony, shall be under the superintendence of Ithamar, the son of Aaron the priest.

34 Accordingly Moses and Aaron, and the chiefs of Israel, reviewed the Kaathites according to their communities, ac-
35 cording to the houses of their families, from twenty five years old, and upwards, to fifty years of age, every one who went in to minister, and do service for the tabernacle of the testimony ;
36 and the number of them, according to their communities, was
37 two thousand seven hundred and fifty. This was the muster of the community of the Kaathites, comprehending every one who performed service for the tabernacle of the testimony, as
38 Moses and Aaron reviewed them, at the command of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.

Then the Gersonites were reviewed according to their communities, according to the houses of their families, from twenty
39 five years, and upwards, to fifty years of age, comprehending every one who went in to serve, and perform works for the
40 tabernacle of the testimony. And the muster of them, according to their communities, according to the houses of their fa-
41 milies, was two thousand six hundred and thirty. This was the review of the community of the Gersonites, comprehending every one who performed service for the tabernacle of the testimony, whom Moses and Aaron reviewed, at the command of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.

42 Then was reviewed the community of the Merarites, according to their communities, according to the houses of their
43 families, from twenty five years, and upwards, to fifty years of age, comprehending every one who went in to perform the holy
44 works of the tabernacle of the testimony ; And the muster of them according to their communities, according to the houses
45 of their families, was three thousand two hundred. This was the muster of the community of the Merarites, whom Moses and Aaron reviewed, at the command of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.

46 All the Levites who were reviewed, whom Moses with
47 Aaron and the chiefs of Israel reviewed by communities, by
the houses of their families, from twenty five years, and up-
wards, to fifty years of age, comprehending every one who
48 carrying for the tabernacle of the testimony; even all who were
reviewed, were eight thousand five hundred and eighty. At
the command of the Lord, by the hand of Moses, he reviewed
them, man by man, for their works, and for the things which
they were to carry. They were reviewed in the manner the
Lord commanded Moses.

V. Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Give orders to the
2 children of Israel, and let them send out of the camp every
one who is a leper, and every one who hath a gonorrhea, and
3 every one who is defiled by the dead; whether male or female,
send them out of the camp, that they may not defile their camps
4 in which I am present among them. Whereupon the children
of Israel did so. They sent them away out of the camp, as the
5 Lord commanded Moses. And when they had done so, the
6 Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel,
and say, When a man or a woman shall commit any sin inci-
dent to man; or by inadvertency overlook or commit a tres-
7 pass, that person shall confess the sin which he or she hath
committed, and make compensation for the trespass. Adding
one fifth to the principal, he shall give it to the person against
8 whom the trespass hath been committed. And if the man hath
no kinsman to whom compensation can be made, the com-
pensation, being given to the Lord, shall belong to the priest,
over and above the ram of atonement, with which he shall make
9 atonement for him. And every dedication—whatever the chil-
dren of Israel shall dedicate, and bring for the Lord, shall be
for the priest—even every one's hallowed things shall be his;
10 let who will give, they shall belong to the priest.

11 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
12 children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, If any man's
13 wife transgress, and actually despise him; and any person lie
with her carnally, and it escape the notice of her husband, and
it be hid, and she be polluted, though there be no witness
14 against her, and she be not caught in the act; and a spirit of

jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be polluted ; or a spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he
15 be jealous of his wife, though she be not polluted, the man shall bring his wife to the priest, and shall bring as a gift for her the tenth of an ephah of barley meal ; but he shall pour no oil on it, nor lay any frankincense on it ; for it is a sacrifice of jealousy—a sacrifice of remembrance, to bring into remem-
16 brance a sin. And the priest shall bring her forward, and set
17 her before the Lord. Then the priest shall take pure spring water, in an earthen vessel, and having taken up some of the dust which is on the floor of the tabernacle of the testimony,
18 the priest shall put it in the water. And the priest shall present the woman before the Lord, and uncover the woman's head. Then he shall put the sacrifice of remembrance—the sacrifice of jealousy into her hands ; and in the hand of the priest shall be the water of discovery over which an imprecation
19 is to be made ; and the priest shall adjure the woman, and say to her, *If no man hath lain with thee ; if thou hast not transgressed, so as to be defiled, while under the jurisdiction of thy husband ; be thou uninjured by this water of discovery, over which*
20 *an imprecation is to be made : but if thou hast transgressed, being a married woman, or art polluted, and any person besides thy hus-*
21 *band hath lain with thee,* (then the priest shall adjure the woman with solemn imprecations, and the priest shall say to the woman) *the Lord make thee a curse and an imprecation in the midst of thy people, by causing thy thigh to rot, and thy belly*
22 *to be inflamed. Let this water over which this imprecation is made, go into thy belly, to inflame thy belly, and rot thy thigh.*
23 And the woman shall say, Amen, Amen. Then the priest shall write these curses in a book, and dip it in the water of discovery, over which the imprecation was made, and shall cause
24 the woman to drink the water of discovery, over which the imprecation was made. And the water of discovery, over which
25 the imprecation was made, shall go into her—(The priest shall take the sacrifice of jealousy out of the woman's hand, and lay
26 the sacrifice before the Lord, and offer it on the altar ; and when the priest shall have taken a handful of the sacrifice, the memorial of it, and offered it on the altar, after this he shall cause the
27 woman to drink the water) and it shall come to pass that if she

be defiled, and escape the notice of her husband, when the water of discovery, over which the imprecation was made, shall go into her, it shall inflame her belly, and her thigh shall rot, and the
28 woman shall be a curse among her people. But if the woman be not polluted, and be pure, she shall be uninjured, and shall con-
29 ceive seed. This is the law of jealousy, when a woman who is married transgresseth and is polluted; or when a spirit of jea-
30 lousy cometh on a man. When he is jealous of her, and shall set his wife before the Lord, the priest shall do to her all that this law directeth; so shall the man be free from sin, and the woman shall bear her iniquity.

VI. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
2 children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When a man or a woman shall make a solemn vow to preserve the strictest purity for the Lord, they must abstain from wine, and strong
3 drink. Such a one shall not drink vinegar made of wine, nor vinegar made of strong drink; nor shall such a one drink any thing made of the grape; nor eat any grapes, fresh pulled, or
4 dried, all the days of the vow. From every thing produced from the grape, including wine; from the pulp to the stone,
5 such a one shall abstain all the days of the purification. A razor shall not come upon his head, until the days which he hath
6 vowed to the Lord be fulfilled. Being hallowed, he shall let the hair of his head grow all the days of his vow to the Lord.
7 He shall not come near any dead body. For a father or a mother, or for a brother or a sister, if they chance to die, he shall
8 not defile himself; for the vow of his God is on his head. All
9 the days of his vow he shall be holy to the Lord. And if any one die suddenly by him, the head of his vow will be immediately defiled, he shall therefore shave his head on the day when
10 he is cleansed. On the seventh day it shall be shaved, and on the eighth day he shall bring two turtle doves, or two young pigeons to the priest, to the doors of the tabernacle of the tes-
11 timony; and the priest shall offer one for a sin offering, and the other for a whole burnt offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him for the failures of which he hath been guilty
12 by the dead. And on that day he shall hallow his head which was consecrated to the Lord, for the days of his vow, and bring a lamb of the first year for a trespass offering: And the

former days shall not be counted, because the head of his
13 vow was defiled. Now this is the law of him who hath made
14 the vow—When the days of his vow are fulfilled; he shall bring
to the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony and present as
his gift to the Lord, a lamb of the first year without blemish
for a whole burnt offering, and a ewe lamb of the first year with-
out blemish, for a sin offering, and a ram without blemish for
15 an offering of thanksgiving, and a basket of unleavened bread,
of fine flour—the loaves tempered with oil, and unleavened
cakes anointed with oil, and their sacrifice of flour and their
16 libation: and the priest shall offer them before the Lord. When
he hath offered the sin offering and the whole burnt offering,
17 he shall then offer the ram, the sacrifice of thanksgiving to the
Lord, with the basket of unleavened bread. And when the
priest hath offered the sacrifice thereof, and the libation thereof,
18 then he who made the vow shall have the head of his vow shav-
ed at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, and shall lay
the hairs on the fire which is under the sacrifice of thanksgiv-
19 ing. And the priest shall take the boiled shoulder from the ram,
and one unleavened loaf from the basket, and one unleavened
cake, and lay them on the hands of him who made the vow,
20 after he hath shaved his consecrated head; and the priest shall
offer these as a dedication laid on hands before the Lord. It
shall be consecrated for the priest, over and above the breast,
which was dedicated by being laid on hands, and the shoulder
which was dedicated by setting it apart. And after these things,
21 he who made the vow may drink wine. This is the law for
him who hath made the vow—who may have vowed to the
Lord—his gift to the Lord for his vow, besides what he may
be able to do more, according to the nature of the vow which
he may have made, according to the law of strict purity.

22 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to
23 Aaron and his sons and say, In this manner you shall bless
24 the children of Israel, saying, The Lord bless thee and keep
25 thee—The Lord make his countenance to shine upon thee,
26 and be gracious to thee—The Lord lift up his countenance
27 upon thee, and give thee peace. So they shall put my name on
the children of Israel; and I the Lord will bless them.

VII. Now on the day when Moses finished the rearing up of

the tabernacle, he anointed it, and hallowed it, and all the imple-
2 ments thereof; and the altar, and all its utensils; and when he
had anointed them, and hallowed them, the chiefs of Israel,
the twelve chiefs of the houses of their head families who were
the chiefs of the tribes, the same who attended at the review,
3 made an offering, and brought as their gifts before the Lord,
six covered waggons, and twelve oxen, a waggon from two
4 chiefs, and an ox from each one. And when they had brought
5 them before the Lord, the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Re-
ceive them from them, and they shall be for the works of the
service of the tabernacle of the testimony; and thou shalt give
them to the Levites, to each community according to their
6 service. So Moses, having taken the waggons and the oxen,
7 gave them to the Levites—he gave two waggons and four ox-
8 en to the Gersonites, according to their service; and four wag-
gons and eight oxen, he gave to the Merarites, according to
9 their service, by Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest. But to
the Kaathites he gave none, because they having the sacred
services of the sanctuary, are to carry on their shoulders.

10 The chiefs tendered also an offering for the dedication of
the altar, on the day he anointed it. But when the chiefs
brought their gift over against the altar, at some distance from
11 it, the Lord said to Moses, One chief a day. Let them bring
forward, every chief his gifts on his day, for the dedication of
12 the altar. So he who brought forward his gifts on the first day,
13 was Naasson, son of Aminadab chief of the tribe of Judas;
and he offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of
which was a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver cup of se-
venty shekels after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour, mix-
ed up with oil, for a sacrifice; one censer, of ten shekels of
gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram,
one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering, and one
kid of the goats for a sin offering, and for a sacrifice of thanks-
giving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of
the first year. This was the gift of Naasson, son of Aminadab.

18 On the second day Nathaniel, son of Sogar, the chief of
the tribe of Issachar made his offering; and he presented as
his gift, one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred
and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels after the

holy shekel, both full of fine flour, mixed up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Nathaniel son of Sogar.

24 On the third day the chief of the Zabulonites, Eliab, son of Chailon, offered as his gift one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver cup of seventy shekels after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Eliab, son of Chailon.

30 On the fourth day the chief of the Reubenites, Elisur son of Sedur, offered as his gift one silver charger the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering; one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Elisur son of Sedur.

36 On the fifth day the chief of the Symeonites, Salamiel, son of Surisadai, offered as his gift one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Salamiel, son of Surisadai.

42 On the sixth day the chief of the Gadites, Elisaph son of Raguel, offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of

which was a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Elisaph, son of Raguel.

48 On the seventh day the chief of the Ephraimites, Elisama, son of Emiud, offered as his gift one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and, for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Elisama, son of Emiud.

54 On the eighth day the chief of the children of Manasses, Gamaliel, son of Phadassur, offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour, made up with oil for a sacrifice, one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats, for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Gamaliel, son of Phadassur.

60 On the ninth day the chief of the Benjaminites, Abidan, son of Gadeoni, offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of two shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull of the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year for a whole burnt offering; and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs

of the first year. This was the gift of Abidan, son of Gadeoni.

66 On the tenth day, the chief of the Danites, Achieser, son of Amisadai, offered as his gift, one silver charger the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour, made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Achieser, son of Amisadai.

72 On the eleventh day, the chief of the Aserites, Phagael, son of Echran, offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels; one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour, made up with oil, for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering; and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Phagael, son of Echran.

78 On the twelfth day, the chief of the Nephthaleimites, Achire, son of Ainan, offered as his gift, one silver charger, the weight of which was a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver cup of seventy shekels, after the holy shekel, both full of fine flour made up with oil for a sacrifice; one censer of ten shekels of gold, full of incense; one young bull from the herd, one ram, one lamb of the first year, for a whole burnt offering; and one kid of the goats for a sin offering; and for a sacrifice of thanksgiving, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewe lambs of the first year. This was the gift of Achire, son of Ainan.

84 This was the dedication of the altar, when he anointed it,
from the chiefs of the Israelites, twelve silver chargers, twelve
85 silver cups, twelve censers of gold, each charger one hundred
and thirty shekels, and each cup seventy shekels, all the silver
86 of these vessels, two thousand four hundred shekels, and the
shekels were after the holy shekel; twelve golden censers, full
of incense; all the gold of the censers was one hundred and
87 twenty shekels. All the cattle for the whole burnt offering

were twelve young bulls, twelve rams, twelve lambs of the first year, with their sacrifices of flour and their libations; and
88 twelve kids of the goats for the sin offering. All the cattle for the sacrifice of thanksgiving, were twenty four heifers, sixty rams, sixty he-goats, sixty ewe lambs of the first year, without blemish. This was the dedication of the altar.

89 After filling his own hands, and after the anointing, when Moses went into the tabernacle of the testimony to speak to the Lord, he heard the voice of the Lord speaking to him, from above the propitiatory, which is over the ark of the testimony, between the two cherubims, and he answered him, and the

VIII. Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to Aaron, and thou
2 shalt say to him, When thou hast put on the side lamps, the seven lamps shall give light in a range with the front of the
3 candlestick. And Aaron did so. On each side, on a range with the front of the candlestick, he lighted the lamps thereof
4 as the Lord commanded Moses. Now the workmanship of the candlestick was of solid gold; both its stem, and its lillies, were of one solid piece. He had made the candlestick according to the pattern which the Lord shewed Moses.

5 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Take the Le-
6 vites from among the children of Israel, and purify them. And
7 in this manner thou shalt perform their purification. Thou shalt sprinkle them with the water of purification, and a razor shall pass over their whole body, and they shall wash their clothes,
8 and they will be clean. Then they shall take a young bull from the herd, with his sacrifice, to wit, fine flour mixed up with oil; and thou shalt take a yearling bull from the herd for a sin of-
9 fering, and bring the Levites before the tabernacle of the testi-
10 mony, and assemble all the congregation of Israel's sons, and present the Levites before the Lord. And the sons of Israel
11 shall lay their hands on the Levites; and Aaron shall set the Levites apart before the Lord, as a gift from the sons of Israel; and they shall be set apart to perform the works of the Lord.
12 Then the Levites shall lay their hands on the head of the young bulls. And thou shalt offer the one for a sin offering, and the other for a whole burnt offering, to make atonement
13 for them. Then thou shalt place the Levites before the Lord, and before Aaron and before his sons, and give them as a gift

14 before the Lord. So thou shalt separate the Levites from among the children of Israel, and they shall belong to me.
15 And after this, the Levites shall go in to do the works of the tabernacle of the testimony, when thou hast purified them, and
16 given them up before the Lord. Because they are solemnly given up to me from among the children of Israel; I have taken them for myself from among the children of Israel, instead of all the males who are the first born of their mothers.
17 Because every first born among the children of Israel, whether
18 of man or beast, belongeth to me (on the day when I smote all the first born in the land of Egypt, I hallowed them for myself) and I have taken the Levites instead of all the first
19 born among the children of Israel, and have given the Levites as a gift to Aaron and his sons, from among the children of Israel, to do the works of the children of Israel at the tabernacle of the testimony, and to make atonement for the children of Israel; therefore none among the children of Israel shall come near the Holies.

20 So Moses and Aaron, and all the congregation of the children of Israel, did to the Levites as the Lord commanded Moses in respect to them.

21 Now when the children of Israel had done so to them, and the Levites were purified, and had washed their clothes, and Aaron had solemnly given them up in the presence of the
22 Lord, and had made atonement for them to purify them; and, after this, the Levites had gone in to perform their service in the tabernacle of the testimony, in the presence of Aaron and his sons—when they had done thus for the Levites, as the Lord had commanded Moses in respect to them; then the Lord
23 spoke to Moses, saying, There is this further in respect to the
24 Levites—from twenty five years and upwards, they shall go in
25 to perform service at the tabernacle of the testimony; but after fifty years of age, they are to be withdrawn from the service, and work no more. As brothers, they are to keep watch at the tabernacle of the testimony, but not to perform laborious work. In this manner thou shalt dispose of the Levites among their watches.

IX. Now in the second year after their coming out of the land of Egypt, in the first month, the Lord spoke to Moses in the

2 wilderness of Sina, saying, Give orders, and let the children of
3 Israel keep the passover in its appointed season. On the four-
teenth day of this first month, towards evening, thou shalt cele-
brate it in its season. According to its rites, and according to
4 its institution, thou shalt celebrate it. Accordingly Moses
spoke to the children of Israel to keep the passover on the
5 fourteenth day of the first month, in the wilderness of Sina.
And when the children of Israel were doing as the Lord com-
6 manded Moses, there were some men who were defiled by the
dead body of a man, and could not keep the passover; so
these men came to Moses and Aaron on that day, and said to
7 them, We are defiled by the dead body of a man, must we
therefore be deprived of the opportunity of offering our gift to
the Lord, in its appointed season, among the children of Israel:
8 whereupon Moses said to them, Stand here; and I will hear
9 what the Lord will command concerning you. Then the Lord
spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and
10 say, If any man among you, or among your posterity, happen
to be defiled by the dead, or be on a far distant journey, he
11 shall keep the passover to the Lord in the second month. On
the fourteenth day they shall keep it towards evening. They
12 shall eat it with unleavened bread, and bitter herbs; they shall
not leave any of it till the morning; nor shall they break a
13 bone of it. They shall keep it according to the ritual of the pass-
over. And if any man be clean, and not on a distant journey,
and fail to keep the passover, that soul shall be cut off from
among his people; because he did not offer this gift to the
14 Lord, in its appointed time, such a man shall bear his sin. And
if there come to you a proselyte in your land, and he chuse to
keep the passover to the Lord, he must keep it according to
its ritual, and according to its institution. You shall have one
law for the proselyte and for him born in the land.

15 Now on the day when the tabernacle was erected, the cloud
covered the tabernacle—the house of the testimony: and in
the evening there was over the tabernacle an appearance like
that of fire, which continued till the morning. Thus it was con-
16 tinually. The cloud covered it by day: and there was an ap-
17 pearance of fire during the night. And when the cloud ascend-
ed from the tabernacle, the Israelites thereupon began their

march ; and at what place soever the cloud halted there the Israelites encamped. By the command of the Lord the Israelites were to encamp, and by the command of the Lord, they were to march. All the time the cloud overshadowed the tabernacle, the Israelites were to continue encamped. And when the cloud was continued over the tabernacle many days, the Israelites were to keep the watch of their God, and not remove. And such was to be the case when the cloud overshadowed the tabernacle but a few days. At the command of the Lord, they were to encamp ; and at the command of the Lord, they were to march. And this was to be the case when the cloud was from evening till morning. When the cloud ascended in the morning, they were to take up their march, whether it was day or night. But while the cloud continued to overshadow it, even for a month or more, the Israelites were to continue encamped, and not remove.

Because at the command of the Lord, they were to move, and at the command of the Lord, by the ministry of Moses, they kept the watch of the Lord ; therefore the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Make for thyself two silver trumpets. Thou shalt make them of ductile silver, each beaten out of one piece. And they shall serve thee to assemble the congregation, and to cause the camps to remove. When thou shalt blow with them, all the congregation shall assemble at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony ; but when one is blown, all the chiefs, the leaders of Israel, shall come to thee. When you blow an alarm, the camps on the east shall begin their march ; and when you blow a second alarm, the camps on the south shall begin their march ; and when you blow a third alarm, the camps on the west shall begin their march ; and when you blow a fourth alarm, the camps on the north shall begin their march. They shall blow an alarm for their marching. And when you would assemble the congregation, you are to blow with them, but not an alarm. The sons of Aaron, the priests, shall blow the trumpets. This shall be a perpetual ordinance for you, throughout your generations. And when you go out to battle in your land, against your enemies, who have risen up against you, you shall sound these trumpets, that you may be brought into remembrance before the Lord, and saved from your enemies.

10 In the days of your rejoicings also, and at your festivals, and at your new moons, you shall blow the trumpets, at your whole burnt offerings, and at your sacrifices of thanksgivings; and it shall be a calling of you into remembrance before the Lord—I the Lord your God.

11 Now in the second year, in the second month, on the twentieth day of the month, the cloud ascended from the tabernacle
12 of the testimony; whereupon the Israelites with their baggage, marched through the wilderness of Sina, and the cloud halted
13 in the wilderness of Pharan. When the first had begun their
14 march—when the van, the division of the camp of Judas, had
15 marched, and at the head of it Naasson son of Aminadab, and
16 at the head of the army of the tribe of Issachar, Nathaniel son of Sogar, and at the head of the army of the tribe of Zabulon,
17 Eliab son of Chailon; then were the Gersonites, and the Merarites, having taken down the tabernacle, to move on, carrying
18 the tabernacle. And when the division of the camp of Reuben had marched with their army, and at the head of it
19 Elisur son of Sedur; and at the head of the army of the tribe
20 of Symeon, Salamiel son of Surisadai; and at the head of the
21 army of the tribe of Gad, Elisaph son of Raguel, then were the Kaathites to move on, carrying the holy things, so that
22 the tabernacle might be set up when they arrived. Then were to march the division of the camp of Ephraim, with their army,
23 and at the head of it Elisama son of Emiud; and at the head of the army of the tribe of Manasses, Gamaliel son of
24 Phadassur; and at the head of the army of the tribe of Benjamin, Abidan son of Gadeoni. And the division of the camp
25 of Dan were to march the last of all the camps, with their army,
26 and at the head of it Achiezer son of Amisadai; and at the
27 head of the army of the tribe of Aser, Phagael son of Echran;
28 and at the head of the army of the tribe of Nephthaleim, Achire son of Ainan. These were the armies of the Israelites.

29 Now when they began their march Moses said to Obad, son of Raguel the Midianite, the brother in law of Moses, We are now on our march to the place which the Lord said, This I will give you. Come with us and we will deal well with thee; for the Lord hath spoken good things concerning Israel.
30 In reply to which he said, I cannot go, but must return to my

31 own land, and to my family. Whereupon Moses said, Thou must not leave us. Because thou hast been with us in the wilderness, therefore thou shalt be a senator among us, and
 32 shalt share—if thou go with us, thou shalt indeed share in all those good things which the Lord will bestow upon us, and we will deal kindly with thee.

33 So they removed from the mount of the Lord, three days' journey, and the ark of the covenant of the Lord went before them the three days' journey, to look out for them a resting
 35 place. And when the ark set forward Moses said, Arise, O Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered. Let them who hate thee
 36 be put to flight. And when it halted he said, Return, O Lord, to the thousand myriads of Israel.

34 Now while the cloud was overshadowing them by day, as they marched out of the camp, the people were wickedly
 XI. murmuring before the Lord, and the Lord heard, and was provoked to wrath, and a fire from the Lord was kindled
 2 among them, and was consuming part of the camp, whereupon the people cried to Moses, and he prayed to the Lord, and
 3 the fire ceased. So the name of that place was called *Burn-
 ing*, because a fire from the Lord had been kindled among them.

4 Again the mixed multitude which was among them had a longing desire, and even the children of Israel sat down and
 5 wept, saying, Who will give us flesh to eat. We recollect the fish which we ate in Egypt for nothing; and the cucumbers, and the melons, and the leeks, and the onions, and the cloves of
 6 garlick; but now our soul is dried up, and our eyes behold
 7 nothing but this manna. Now the manna was like a grain of coriander, and its colour was the colour of chrystal, and the
 8 people went out, and gathered it and ground it in mills, or beat it in mortars, and boiled it in pots, or made it up into cakes to be baked on the hearth; and in sweetness its taste was that of a
 9 sweet cake, made with oil; and when the dew fell on the camp the manna came down with it.

10 When Moses heard them weeping in their communities, every one at his tent door, though the Lord was greatly provoked to wrath, and in the view of Moses it was evil, yet
 11 Moses said to the Lord, Why hast thou afflicted thy servant;

and why have I not found favour in thy sight, that thou
12 shouldst lay upon me the weight of this people? Have I conceived all this people? Or have I brought them forth, that thou sayest to me, Take them in thy bosom, and carry them, as a nurse would her sucking child, to the land which with
13 an oath thou hast promised to their fathers? Whence can I have flesh to give to all this people? For they weep before me,
14 saying, Give us flesh that we may eat. I am not able alone to bear this people. It is a burden too heavy for me. If thou
15 deal thus with me, kill me outright, if I have found favour in thy sight, that I may not see my wretchedness. Whereupon the Lord said to Moses, Assemble before me seventy men of the elders of Israel, whom thou knowest to be elders of the people, and their scribes; and bring them to the tabernacle
17 of the testimony, and let them stand there with thee; and I will come down and talk with thee there, and I will take a portion of the spirit which is upon thee, and put it upon them; and they will help thee to bear the burden of this people,
18 so that thou shalt not bear them thyself alone. And thou shalt say to this people, Sanctify yourselves against to-morrow, and you shall eat flesh. Because you have wept before the Lord, saying, Who can give us flesh to eat? It is better for us to be in Egypt; therefore the Lord will give you flesh to
19 eat, and you shall eat flesh. You shall eat it, not one day, nor two days, nor five days, nor ten nor twenty days. You shall
20 eat it a whole month, until it come out at your nostrils, and become loathsome to you, because you have distrusted the Lord who is amongst you, and have wept in his presence, and said, Why did we come out of Egypt. Thereupon Moses
21 said, The people among whom I am, are six hundred thousand footmen, yet thou hast said, I will give them flesh to eat,
22 and they shall eat it a whole month. Must the flocks and the herds be slaughtered for them? Will even these suffice? Or should all the fish of the sea be collected for them, would this be
23 sufficient for them? And the Lord said to Moses, Cannot the hand of the Lord furnish a sufficiency? Thou shalt now see whether my word shall come to pass to thee or not. Then Moses went out, and told the people the words of the Lord. And when he had assembled seventy men from among the elders of the peo-

ple, and placed them around the tabernacle, the Lord descend-
25 ed in a cloud, and spoke to him, and took a portion of the spi-
rit which was upon him, and put it on the seventy elders. And
26 soon as the spirit rested on them, they prophesied. Now there
were two who had not joined them, but were left in the camp.
The name of the one was Eldad and the name of the other,
Modad; and the spirit rested on them. They were of those
who were written down, but they had not come to the taber-
27 nacle. And when they prophesied in the camp, there ran a
28 young man, who told Moses, saying, Eldad and Modad are
prophesying in the camp. Upon which Joshua the son of
Nave, who was the chosen attendant of Moses, addressing
29 him said, My lord Moses, forbid them. But Moses said to
him, Thou shouldst not envy, on my account. O that the
people of the Lord had all been made prophets when the Lord
30 put his spirit on these! Then Moses went into the camp, ac-
31 companied with the elders of Israel; and there went forth a
wind from the Lord, and brought a flock of quails from the sea,
and drove them upon the camp, a day's journey on this side,
and a day's journey on that side, all around the camp about
32 two cubits from the ground. Whereupon the people arose,
and all that day, and all that night, and all the next day, they
gathered the flocks of quails, and he who gathered the fewest
33 collected ten cores. Though they had heated for themselves
kilns all around the camp, the flesh was already between their
teeth before it was quite dead. Whereupon the wrath of the
Lord was kindled against the people, and the Lord smote the
34 people with a very great plague, so that the name of that place
was called *Monuments of longing desire*; because they had
there buried the people who had expressed such a longing
desire.

35 From *the Monuments of longing desire*, the people removed
XII. to Aseroth; and while they were at Aseroth, Mariam and
Aaron spoke against Moses, because of the Ethiopian woman
2 whom Moses had taken; because he had taken to wife an
Ethiopian woman, therefore they said, Hath the Lord spoken
3 to Moses only? Hath he not spoken to us also? (Now the
man Moses was very meek, above all the men on the earth,)
And when the Lord heard, the Lord immediately said to Mo-

ses, and Aaron, and Mariam. Come forth you three to the ta-
4 bernacle of the testimony. And when they three came out to
5 the tabernacle of the testimony, the Lord descended in a pillar
of cloud, and stood at the door of the tabernacle of the testi-
6 mony, and Aaron and Mariam were called. And when they
both came out he said to them, Hear my words. If there be a
prophet among you to the Lord, I will make myself known to
7 him by a vision, and speak to him in sleep. Not so with respect
8 to my servant Moses. In all my house he is faithful. Mouth to
mouth, I will speak to him personally, and not in dark senten-
ces. He hath actually seen the glory of God. Why then were
ye not afraid to speak against my servant Moses.

9 And the wrath of the Lord was upon them, and the cloud
withdrew from the tabernacle, and behold Mariam was le-
10 prous like snow. When Aaron looked on Mariam, and be-
hold she was leprous, he said to Moses, O my lord, impute
11 not sin to us, because we have acted ignorantly—because we
12 have sinned, Let her not be as dead, as an abortive, for it de-
13 voureth the half of her flesh. Whereupon Moses cryed to the
14 Lord, saying, O God, I beseech thee, heal her. And the Lord
said to Moses, If her father had spit in her face, would she
not be ashamed seven days? Let her be set apart seven days,
15 without the camp, and after that let her come in. So Mariam
was set apart without the camp, seven days, and the people did
XIII. not remove till Mariam was cleansed. And after this

the people removed from Aseroth, and encamped in the wil-
2 derness of Pharan. And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
Send men, and let them examine for thee the land of the Cha-
nanites, which I am about to give to the children of Israel for
a possession. Thou shalt send a man for every tribe; accord-
ing to the communities of their patriarchal families, thou shalt
send them, every one a leader among them.

3 So Moses sent them from the wilderness of Pharan, by the
4 command of the Lord. All the men were principal officers of
the children of Israel, and these were their names—Of the
tribe of Reuben, Samuel, son of Zachur; of the tribe of Sy-
meon, Saphat, son of Suri; Of the tribe of Judas, Chaleb, son
of Jephonne; of the tribe of Issachar, Ilaal, son of Joseph;
of the tribe of Ephraim, Ause, son of Nave; of the tribe of Ben-

jamin, Phalti, son of Raphu; of the tribe of Zabulon, Gadiel, son of Sudi; of the tribe of Joseph—of the Manassites, Gaddi, son of Susi; of the tribe of Dan, Amiel, son of Gamali; of the tribe of Aser, Sathur, son of Michael; of the tribe of Nephthaleim, Nabi, son of Sabi; of the tribe of Gad, Gadiel, son of Makchi.

16 These were the names of the men whom Moses sent to examine the land: (now Moses had surnamed Ause, son of Nave,
17 Joshua.) And upon sending them to view the land of Chanaan,
18 Moses said to them, Having gone up through this wilderness, you shall go up to the mountain, and view the land, of what sort it is; and the people who are settled in it, whether they be
19 strong or weak; whether few or many; and what sort of a country it is in which they are settled, whether it is good or bad; and what sort of cities they inhabit, whether they dwell
20 in cities with walls, or without walls; and what the quality of the soil is, whether rich or poor; and whether there are trees there, or not. And having made a strict examination, you will bring with you some of the fruits of the land: (for their days, it being then the spring season, would reach to the time of the first ripe
21 grapes.) So they went up, and viewed the country from the
22 wilderness of Sin, as far as Roob on the way to Aimath. Then they went up, on a course parallel with the front of the desert; then turned down to Chebron, where were the Achimans and the Sessians, and the Thelamins, descendants of Enach. Now
23 Chebron was built seven years before Tanis in Egypt. And having come to the valley of grapes, and viewed it, they cut there a branch with a cluster of grapes on it, and carried it on
24 poles, with some pomegranates and figs: and they called the name of that place, *Valley of Grapes*; because of the bunch
25 of grapes which the children of Israel cut there. And having viewed the land, they set out thence on their return, after forty
26 days, and journeying on came to Moses and Aaron, and to all the congregation of the Israelites in the wilderness of Pharan Kades, and made report to them and to all the congregation,
27 and shewed them the fruit of the land. And they gave him a minute detail and said, We went to the country to which thou didst send us, a land flowing with milk and honey, and this
28 is the fruit of it. But nevertheless because the nation which

inhabith it is bold and the cities strong, defended with walls, and very large, and we have seen there the race of Enach; and
29 the Amalekites dwell in the land to the south, and the Chet-
tites, and the Evites, and the Jebusites, and the Amorites, in-
habit the hilly country; and the Chananites dwell on the sea
30 shore, and along the river Jordan—(Here Chaleb stilled the
people before Moses, and said, We have only to go up, and
31 we shall possess it, for we are stronger than they. But the men
who went up with him said) We will not go up; for we are not
able to go up against that nation; for it is much more power-
32 ful than we are. And they gave an astonishing account of the
land which they had viewed, to the children of Israel, saying,
The land through which we passed to view it, is a land
which devoureth them who dwell therein; and all the people
33 which we saw are men of immense stature. There indeed we

XIV. saw the giants, and we were before them like grasshop-
pers—indeed we were nothing else before them. Upon this,
all the congregation, raising their voices, shouted aloud, and
2 the people wept that whole night. And all the Israelites mur-
mured against Moses and Aaron; and the whole congregation
said to them, O that we had died in the land of Egypt, or even
3 in this wilderness! If we must die, why doth the Lord lead
us into that land to fall in battle? Our wives and our children
will be for a prey. Now therefore it is better for us to return
4 to Egypt. Then they said to one another, Let us appoint a
5 leader, and return to Egypt. Upon this Moses and Aaron fell
on their faces before all the congregation of the children of Is-
6 rael, and Joshua the son of Nave, and Chaleb the son of Je-
phonne, two of them who had viewed the land, rent their
7 clothes, and spoke to all the congregation of the Israelites, say-
8 ing, The land which we viewed is indeed a most excellent
land. If the Lord delighteth in us, he will lead us to that land,
9 and give it to us. It is a land flowing with milk and honey.
Only rebel not against the Lord, and you need not be afraid of
the people of the land, for they are food for us. For their time
10 is over, and the Lord is with us. Fear them not. And when
all the congregation ordered to stone them with stones, the
glory of the Lord appeared in the cloud, over the tabernacle
11 of the testimony, to all the children of Israel. And the Lord

said to Moses, How long shall this people provoke me? And how long will they disbelieve me, notwithstanding all the miracles which I have done among them? Let me smite them with pestilence and destroy them, and I will make thee and the house of thy father a great nation and much more numerous than this. Thereupon Moses said to the Lord, Though Egypt may publish that thou by thy mighty power didst bring this people out from among them—Nay though all the inhabitants of this land have heard that thou the Lord art among this people—that they with their eyes may behold thee, O Lord, exposed to view; and that thy cloud hath stood over them, and that thou marchest before them in a pillar of cloud by day, and in a pillar of fire by night; yet when thou shalt destroy this people as one man, then will all the nations who have heard of thy name speak, saying, Because the Lord was not able to bring this people into the land which, with an oath, he promised them, he hath destroyed them in the wilderness. Now therefore let thy power, O Lord, be exalted. As thou hast spoken, saying, “The Lord is long suffering, abundant in mercy and true, taking away iniquities, transgressions and sins; and, when he will not by purification clear the guilty, retributing the sins of fathers on children to the third and fourth generation,” forgive the sin of this people according to thy great mercy, as thou hast been gracious to them from Egypt even to this time. Then the Lord said to Moses, I am merciful to them according to thy word. But as I live, and my name liveth, and the glory of the Lord shall fill the whole earth; because all these men, who have seen my glory, and the wonders which I have done in Egypt, and in this wilderness, have actually tempted me now the tenth time, and have not hearkened to my voice, they indeed shall not see the land which I, with an oath, promised their fathers. But with regard to their children who are here with me—as many as have not known good or evil—every one who is too young to be taught by experience, to them I will give the land. As for all them who have provoked me, they shall not see it; But with regard to my servant Chaleb, because there was a different spirit in him, and he followed me, him I will bring into the land to which he went, and his seed shall inherit it. Now the Amalekites and the Chanaanites dwell

in that valley, turn therefore to-morrow, and remove into the wilderness by the way to the Red sea.

26 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
27 How long shall I bear with this wicked congregation? I have
heard what they murmur before me—the murmuring of the
Israelites which they have uttered concerning you, Say to
28 them, As I live, saith the Lord, As you have spoken in my
29 hearing, so will I actually do to you. In this wilderness your car-
casses shall fall—the whole review of you—even all of you who
have been reviewed, from twenty years old, and upwards, who
30 have murmured against me. None of you shall come into that
land, respecting which I stretched forth my hand to cause you
to dwell therein, save only Chaleb son of Jephonne, and Joshua
31 son of Nave. But as for your children, which you said would
be for a prey, them I will bring into the land, and they shall
32 inherit that land which you have rejected. Your carcasses shall
fall in this wilderness, and in this wilderness your children shall
33 be fed forty years. They shall bear your whoredom until your
34 carcasses are consumed in the wilderness. According to the
number of days in which you explored the land, counting
each of the forty days a year, you shall bear your sins forty
years, and shall know the vengeance of my wrath. I the Lord
35 have spoken. In this manner I will assuredly deal with this
36 wicked congregation, which hath risen up against me. In this
wilderness they shall be consumed, and there they shall die,
with those men whom Moses sent to view the land, and who,
on their return, murmured against it before the congregation,
37 to raise an evil report concerning it. Now the men who spoke
38 ill against the land were struck dead before the Lord, and Jo-
shua son of Nave and Chaleb son of Jephonne alone survived
of all the men who had gone to view the land.

39 When Moses rehearsed these words to all the children of Is-
40 rael, the people mourned exceedingly, and rising early the next
morning they went up to the top of the mountain, saying, Be-
hold, here we are, we will go up to the place which the Lord
41 hath said, for we have sinned. Though Moses said, Why do
you transgress the command of the Lord? Things will not
42 prosper with you. Do not go up, for the Lord is not with you.
43 You will therefore fall before the face of your enemies. Be-

cause the Amalekites and the Chananites are there before you, you will therefore fall by the sword. Because you have turned back, and disobeyed the Lord, therefore the Lord will not be
44 among you. Notwithstanding this, they obstinately went up to the top of the mountain; but the ark of the covenant of the
45 Lord, and Moses, did not depart out of the camp. And the Amalekites and the Chananites, who were in ambush on the mountain, came down, and drove them back, and smote them even to Ermon. So they returned to the camp.

XV. Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
2 children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When you are
3 come into the land of your habitation, which I give you, and thou wilt offer whole burnt offerings to the Lord, whether it be an offering of homage, or a sacrifice to magnify a vow, or a free will offering; or at your festivals, to make a smell of fragrance to the Lord; if they be from the herds or the flocks, he
4 who bringeth his gift to the Lord must also bring for a sacrifice of flour, the tenth of an ephah of fine flour, made up with
5 the fourth of an hin of oil—and for a libation you shall pour the fourth of an hin of wine upon the whole burnt offering, or upon the sacrifice; for every lamb you shall do this, as an offering of homage, a smell of fragrance for the Lord: But for a
6 ram, when you offer one, for a whole burnt offering, or for a sacrifice, thou shalt offer two tenths of fine flour, made up with
7 the third of an hin of oil, for a sacrifice: and for a libation you shall offer a third of an hin of wine, for a smell of fragrance to
8 the Lord. And if you make your offering from the herds, for a whole burnt offering, or for a sacrifice to magnify a vow, or
9 for an offering of thanksgiving to the Lord; he who offereth must bring, with the young bull, three tenths of fine flour mixed up with the half of an hin of oil, for a sacrifice; and the half
10 of an hin of wine for a libation, as an offering of homage, a
11 smell of fragrance for the Lord. Thus thou shalt do for every young bull, or for every ram, or for every lamb, or kid of the
12 goats. According to the number which you offer, thus you
13 shall do for every one, according to their number. Every one born in the land shall prepare these things in this manner, when he maketh offerings of homage for a smell of fragrance for the
14 Lord. And if there be a proselyte among you in your land, or

whoever there may be among your generations, who will make an offering of homage, a smell of fragrance for the Lord, in the same manner as you do, so shall he do. The congregation is the Lord's.

15 *There shall be one law for you, and for the proselytes among you* is a perpetual law for your generations. As you are, so shall
16 the proselyte be before the Lord. There shall be one law, and one rule of rectitude for you and for the proselyte settled among you.

17 Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When you come to the land to which I am conducting you, this must be done.
18 When you are about to eat of the bread of the land, you shall
19 set apart a separate portion as a dedication to the Lord. As the first fruits of your dough you shalt set apart a loaf for this
20 separate portion. As a dedication from the threshing floor, so shall you set this apart, as the first portion of your dough, and you shall give it to the Lord as a dedication throughout your
21 generations. And when you shall be guilty of a failure, and shall not have performed all these commands which the Lord
22 hath delivered to Moses—even all that the Lord hath enjoined on you by the ministry of Moses, from the day the Lord gave them in charge to you, and thenceforward throughout your
23 generations, then shall this be done. If, escaping the notice of the congregation, it hath been done inadvertently, the whole congregation shall offer a young bull from the herd, without blemish, for a whole burnt offering, for a smell of fragrance for the Lord, with its sacrifice, and its libation, according to the rule prescribed, and one kid of the goats for a sin offering.
24 And the priest shall make atonement for the whole congregation of the children of Israel, and it shall be forgiven them. Because it was done through inadvertency, and they have brought their gift, an offering of homage to the Lord for their
25 sin before the Lord, for their involuntary acts; therefore forgiveness shall be extended to the whole congregation of the children of Israel, even to the stranger settled among you;
26 because it was an act of ignorance in the whole people. And if any individual sin ignorantly, he shall bring a she-goat of
27 the first year for a sin offering; and the priest shall make an

atonement for the person who hath been guilty through ignorance, and hath sinned inadvertently before the Lord. In making atonement for him who shall act inadvertently, there shall be the same law for the stranger among the children of Israel, and for the proselyte who hath joined them and sinned inadvertently, as for them. But if any person, whether a native or a proselyte, shall presumptuously transgress, he provoketh God; that person shall be cut off from among his people. Because he hath despised the statute of the Lord, and hath broken his commandments, that person shall be blotted out: his sin shall be upon him.

When the children of Israel were in the wilderness, they found a man gathering wood on the sabbath day. And they who found him gathering wood on the sabbath day, brought him before Moses and Aaron, and the whole congregation of the children of Israel; and they committed him to custody, for it had not been determined what should be done to him. Whereupon the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Let the man be put to death. Let all the congregation stone him with stones. So all the congregation led him out of the camp, and the whole congregation stoned him with stones without the camp, as the Lord commanded Moses.

Again the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them. Let them make for themselves tufts on the corners of their mantles, throughout all their generations; and on the tufts at the corners you shall put a blue ribbon, and have it on the tufts, that when you see them you may remember all the commands of the Lord, and do them, and not turn aside after your imaginations, and your own eyes, by following of which you have gone a whoring—that you may remember, and do all my commands, and be dedicated to your God. I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God. I the Lord am your God.

XVI. When Kore son of Issaar, son of Kaath, son of Levi, spoke, backed by Dathan and Abiron, the son of Eliab, and 2 by Aun, son of Phaleth, son of Reuben,—when they rose up against Moses, with two hundred and fifty men of the sons of Israel, leaders of the congregation, eminent for counsel and

3 men of renown—when they rose in a body against Moses and Aaron, and said, Be it known to you that the whole congregation are holy, and the Lord is among them. Why then do
4 you set yourselves against the congregation of the Lord? Moses, upon hearing this, fell on his face, and spoke to Kore,
5 and to all his company, saying, God hath seen and known who are his, and who are holy, and hath brought them near
6 to himself. Even those whom he chose he hath brought near to
7 himself. Do this. Take for yourself censers, thou Kore, and all you his company; and put fire therein, and lay incense
8 thereon before the Lord to-morrow. And let the man whom the Lord hath chosen be the holy man. Let this suffice you, ye sons of Levi. Moreover, Moses said to Kore, Hearken to
9 me, ye sons of Levi; Is this a small thing to you, that the God of Israel hath separated you from among the congregation of Israel, and brought you near to himself, to perform the holy
10 services of the tabernacle of the Lord, and to attend before the tabernacle to perform them? He hath indeed brought thee
11 near, and all thy brethren the children of Levi with thee. And do you seek in this manner to officiate also as priests—Thou and
12 all this thy company who are tumultuously assembled before God? As for Aaron, who is he that you murmur against him?
13 Then Moses sent for Dathan and Abiron, the sons of Eliab; but they said we will not go up. Is it a small matter that thou
14 hast been bringing us up to a land flowing with milk and honey, to kill us in this wilderness, that thou tyrannisest over us?
15 Thou art a chief! And thou hast brought us to a land flowing with milk and honey! and hast given us a portion of land,
16 and vineyards! Fain wouldst thou put out the eyes of these men! We will not go up. Upon this Moses was greatly incensed, and said to the Lord, Respect not their sacrifice. I
17 have not taken from any of them an object of desire, nor have I injured any of them. Then Moses said to Kore, Hallow thy
18 company and be ready before the Lord, thou and Aaron and they, to-morrow. And take every one his censer, and put incense thereon, and present before the Lord, every one, his censer, two hundred and fifty censers; thou also and Aaron, each
his censer. And when every one had taken his censer, and put fire therein, and laid incense on it, and Moses and Aaron stood

19 at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony ; and Kore had collected against them all his company, at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, the glory of the Lord appeared to
20 the whole congregation. And the Lord spoke to Moses and
21 Aaron saying, Separate yourselves from among this congregation, and I will consume them all at once. At this they fell on their faces and said, O God, the God of the spirits even of all flesh ! If one man hath sinned, is the wrath of the Lord
22 against the whole congregation ? Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the congregation, and say, Withdraw all
23 around from the congregation of Kore. Accordingly Moses,
24 arose, and went to Dathan and Abiron ; and all the elders of
25 Israel accompanied him. And he spoke to the congregation, saying, Separate yourselves from the tents of these wicked men, and touch not any of the things which belong to them,
26 lest you be consumed with them in their sins. And when they had drawn back, all around, from the tent of Kore, Dathan and Abiron came out, and stood at the doors of their tents,
27 with their wives and their children, and their attendants. And Moses said, By this you shall know that the Lord hath sent
28 me to do all these works, and that they are not of myself.—If these men die the common death of all men ; or if their visitation be according to the visitation of all men, the Lord
29 hath not sent me : but if the Lord demonstrate by a miracle, and the earth opening its mouth, shall swallow up them and their households, and their tents, and all that belong to them ; and they go down alive to the mansion of the dead ; then you
30 will know that these men have provoked the Lord. And when he had made an end of speaking all these words, the earth was
31 rent under them ; and the earth opened ; and it swallowed up them, and their households, and all the men who were with
32 Kore, and all their cattle. And they, and all that belonged to them, went down alive to the mansions of the dead, and the
33 earth covered them. And they were destroyed from among the congregation. And all the Israelites who were around them fled at their cry ; for they said, Perhaps the earth may swallow
34 us up. And there went forth a fire from the Lord, and consumed the two hundred and fifty men, who were offering incense !
35

36 Then the Lord said to Moses, and to Eleazar the priest,
the son of Aaron, Gather up the brasen censers from among
37 them who were burned; but as for the strange fire, scatter it
38 there Because they have hallowed the censers of these sinful
men with their lives, therefore make them up into thin plates,
as a cover for the altar. Because they were presented before
the Lord, therefore they are hallowed, and made a sign for the
39 children of Israel. So Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest,
took the brasen censers which they who were burned up had
40 presented; and of them made a cover for the altar, a memorial
to the children of Israel, that none of another family, who is not
of the seed of Aaron, should come near to present incense be-
fore the Lord, lest he be like Kore, and his confederacy, as the
Lord spoke to him by the ministry of Moses.

41 On the next day, when the people murmured against Mo-
42 ses and Aaron, saying, You have slain the people of the Lord—
when, in their insurrection against Moses and Aaron, the con-
gregation were rushing upon the tabernacle of the testimony,
43 the cloud covered it, and the glory of the Lord appeared: And
Moses went in, with Aaron, in front of the tabernacle of the
44 testimony, and the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
45 Withdraw from among this congregation, and I will destroy
46 them all at once. Whereupon they fell on their face. And Mo-
ses said to Aaron, Take the censer, and put therein fire from
the altar, and throw incense on it, and carry it with all haste to
the camp, and make atonement for them; for wrath is gone
forth from the presence of the Lord, and hath begun to slay
47 the people. So Aaron took as Moses commanded him, and
ran into the congregation; (Now the destruction among the
people had already begun) and he threw on the incense, and
48 made atonement for the people, and stood between the dead
49 and the living; and the plague ceased. Now they who died by
the plague were fourteen thousand seven hundred, besides
those who died on the account of Kore.

50 When Aaron returned to Moses to the door of the taber-
XVII. nacle of the testimony, and the plague had ceased, the
2 Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel,
and take of them a staff—a staff for every house of patriarchal
families—from all the chiefs of the respective houses of patri-

3 archal families twelve staves; and write every one's name on his staff; and on the staff of Levi write Aaron's name; for he is one staff. The chief of the house of the head family in every
4 tribe shall give; and thou shalt lay them in the tabernacle of
5 the testimony, over against the testimony. By these I will there make myself known to thee; and it shall come to pass, that the staff of the man whom I will chuse, shall bloom; and I will remove from me this murmuring of the children of Israel, which
6 they murmur against you. So Moses spoke to the children of Israel, and all the chiefs gave him, every one a staff—for every chief a staff, according to the houses of their patriarchal families, twelve staves, with Aaron's staff among theirs. And Moses laid the staves before the Lord in the tabernacle of the
8 testimony. And on the next day when Moses went in, with Aaron, into the tabernacle of the testimony, behold Aaron's staff, for the house of Levi, had bloomed, and brought forth a bud, and
9 had shot forth blossoms, and produced almonds. And Moses brought out all the staves from the presence of the Lord, before all the children of Israel. And when they saw and had
10 taken, every one his staff, the Lord said to Moses, Lay up Aaron's staff again before the testimonies, to be kept as a sign for the children of these rebellious men; and let their murmuring
11 cease from me that they may not die. So Moses and Aaron
12 did as the Lord commanded Moses. And when they had done so, the sons of Israel spoke to Moses, saying, Behold, we have been wasted, we have been destroyed, we have been cut off
13 suddenly; every one who toucheth the tabernacle of the Lord
XVIII. dieth. Must we all die? whereupon the Lord spoke to Aaron, saying, Thou, and thy sons, and the house of thy father,
2 shall bear the sins of the holy things; and thou, and thy sons, shall bear the sins of your priesthood; take therefore to thyself thy brethren, the tribe of Levi, the community of thy father, and let them be joined to thee, and perform holy service for thee.
3 While thou, and thy sons with thee, are before the tabernacle of the testimony, they shall keep guard for thee, and guard the tabernacle of the testimony: but let them not approach to the holy utensils, nor to the altar, lest they die, and you with them.
4 They shall be joined with thee, and shall keep guard over the tabernacle of the testimony, according to all the holy services

of the tabernacle, and none of another family shall come to thee.

5 And you shall keep the charge of the holy things, and of the altar, so that there shall not be wrath among the children of Israel. I have indeed taken your brethren, the Levites, from among the children of Israel, as a gift presented to the Lord to perform the services of the tabernacle of the testimony; therefore thou, and thy sons with thee, shall keep your priesthood, as far as the altar is concerned, and what is within the veil; and you shall perform these services as a privilege of your priesthood; and any one of another family who approacheth shall be put to death.

8 Moreover the Lord said to Aaron, Behold I have given you the charge of the separated portions taken from all the dedications made to me by the children of Israel. To thee I have given them for a reward; and to thy sons after thee. Let this therefore be your perpetual due from the hallowed dedications of the homage offerings—from all their gifts, and from all their sacrifices, and from all their trespass offerings, and from all their sin offerings. Whatever they give me, a portion of the hallowed things shall be for thee and thy sons. In the holy place of the holies you shall eat them. Every male, namely, thou and thy sons shall eat them. They shall be hallowed to thee. You shall have also a portion from the dedications which the Israelites make by setting apart, and from all the dedications made by being laid on hands—These I have given to thee, and thy sons, and thy daughters with thee, as an everlasting due.

12 Every one in thy house, who is clean, may eat these. Every dedication of oil, and every dedication of wine, every dedication of food of all kinds which they give to the Lord, these I have given to thee. All the first fruits in their land, which they bring for the Lord, shall belong to thee. Every one in thy house, who is clean, may eat these. Every thing which is devoted by the children of Israel shall belong to thee. And every firstling of all flesh, which they bring for the Lord, whether of man or beast, shall belong to thee: but the first born of man shall be redeemed, and thou shalt cause them to redeem the firstlings of all cattle which are not clean. Now the redemption of the former, at a month old, shall be the set price of five shekels after the holy shekel, which is twenty oboli: but the first-

lings of kine, and the firstlings of sheep, and the firstlings of goats, thou shalt not suffer them to redeem. They are hallowed; therefore thou shalt pour out their blood before the altar, and offer their suet as an offering of homage, for a smell of fragrance for the Lord. And the flesh shall be for thee. Like the
18 dedicated breast, and like the right shoulder, it shall be thine.
19 Every dedication of holy things, which the children of Israel set apart for the Lord, I have given to thee, and thy sons, and thy daughters, as an everlasting due. It is a covenant of salt for ever, before the Lord, with thee and thy seed after thee.

20 Moreover the Lord said to Aaron, Thou shalt have no inheritance in their land, nor shalt thou have a portion among them; for I am thy portion, and thy inheritance, among the
21 children of Israel. And behold I have given the Levites all the
22 tenth in Israel, as a portion for their services. Inasmuch as they are to perform service at the tabernacle of the testimony, and the children of Israel are no more to come to the tabernacle of
23 the testimony, to bear a sin which incurreth death, but the Levites themselves are to perform the service of the tabernacle, and to bear their sins, this shall be a perpetual due for their generations, and they shall have no inheritance among the chil-
24 dren of Israel. Because I have given the Levites for their portion the tithes of the children of Israel, which they set apart for the Lord, as a dedication, therefore I have said to them, they shall have no lot of inheritance among the Israelites.

25 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Thou shalt speak to the Levites and say to them; When you take from the chil-
26 dren of Israel the tenth which I have given you from them for
27 a lot of inheritance, you shall set apart from it, as a dedication for the Lord, a tenth of the tenth; and these dedications of yours shall be reckoned to you as corn from the threshing
28 floor, and as a dedication from the press. Thus you shall acquit yourselves of all the dedications of the Lord—of all your
29 tenths which you receive from the children of Israel. And you shall give the dedication set apart from it for the Lord to Aaron the priest. From all your gifts you shall set apart a dedication for the Lord, and from all the first fruits, the hallowed
30 part of it. Moreover thou shalt say unto them, When you set apart the first fruits of it, then it shall be reckoned to the Le-

vites as produce from the threshing floor, and as produce from
31 the press. And you may eat it every where, you and your
households. Because it is your wages for your services which
32 you perform at the tabernacle of the testimony; therefore you
shall not bear sin by reason of it, because you have set apart
the first fruits of it. But you must not profane the holy things
of the children of Israel, lest you die.

XIX. Again the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
This is the purification of the law in respect to all the things
2 which the Lord hath enjoined, saying, Speak to the children
of Israel, and let them bring thee a red heifer, without blemish,
which hath no spot in her, and on which there hath
3 never been put a yoke. And thou shalt give her to Eleazar the
priest; and they shall lead her out of the camp, to a clean
4 place, and kill her in his presence. And Eleazar shall take
some of the blood thereof, and shall sprinkle, over against the
front of the tabernacle of the testimony, some of the blood
5 thereof seven times. Then they shall burn her in his sight;
6 and when her skin, and her flesh, and her blood, and dung,
are burned, the priest shall take cedar wood, and hyssop, and
scarlet yarn, and throw them into the midst of the cinders of
7 the heifer. Then the priest shall wash his clothes, and wash
his whole body with water, and, after that, he shall come into
8 the camp. And the priest shall be unclean until the evening.
And he who burned her shall wash his clothes, and wash his
9 body with water, and be unclean until evening. And a man
who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and lay
them without the camp, in a clean place, and water of sprinkling
shall be kept in store for the congregation of Israel. It is
10 a purification. And he who gathereth up the ashes of the
heifer, shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening.
11 And it shall be for the children of Israel, and for the proselytes
who have joined them, an everlasting ordinance, that whoever
toucheth the dead body of a man shall be unclean
12 seven days. He shall be purified on the third, and on the seventh
day, then he shall be clean: but if he be not purified on
13 the third, and on the seventh day, he shall not be clean. If any
person, who hath touched the dead, die, without being purified,
he hath defiled the tabernacle of the Lord; that soul shall

be blotted out from among Israel. Because the water of sprinkling hath not been sprinkled on him, he is unclean. His impurity is still in him. This also is the law, that if any man die in a house, every one who goeth into the house, and all the things in the house, shall be unclean seven days. And every open vessel which hath not a cover fastened on it, is unclean. And every one who, in the open field, toucheth one slain, or dead, or a human bone, or a grave, shall be unclean seven days.

Now, for one who is unclean, they shall take some of the burnt ashes of the purification, and pour spring water thereon, in a vessel; and a man who is clean shall take hyssop, and dip it in the water, and sprinkle it on the house, and on the vessels, and on the persons who may be in the house, and on him who hath touched a human bone, or a man who hath been slain, or one dead, or a grave. The clean person shall sprinkle it on the unclean, on the third day, and on the seventh day. And on the seventh day he shall purify himself, and shall wash his clothes, and wash himself with water, and be unclean until evening. And whoever shall be defiled, and not purified, that soul shall be cut off from the congregation, because he hath defiled the holy things of the Lord. Because the water of sprinkling hath not been sprinkled on him, he is unclean. And it shall be an everlasting statute for you, that he who sprinkleth the water of sprinkling, shall wash his clothes; and he who toucheth the water of sprinkling shall be unclean until evening; and whatever the unclean person toucheth shall be unclean; and the person who toucheth it shall be unclean until evening.

XX. When the children of Israel, the whole congregation, came to the wilderness of Sin, in the first month, the people took up their abode at Kades; and there Mariam died, and there she was buried. And there being no water for the congregation, they assembled tumultuously against Moses and Aaron; and the people reviled Moses, and said, O! that we had died in the destruction of our brethren before the Lord! Why have you brought the congregation of the Lord into this wilderness, to kill us and our cattle? Why is this? Have you brought us out of Egypt, that we might come to this vile place—a place where no seed can be sown, where there are no fig trees, nor

6 vines, nor pomegranates, nor even water to drink? Where-
upon Moses and Aaron went from the presence of the congre-
gation, to the door of the tabernacle of the testimony, and fell
on their faces. And the glory of the Lord appeared to them.
7 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Take thy staff, and as-
8 semble the congregation, thou, and Aaron thy brother; and
speak to that rock before them, and it will give its water. And
you shall bring water for them from that rock, and give drink
9 to the congregation, and their cattle. So Moses took the staff
10 which was before the Lord, as the Lord commanded. And Mo-
ses and Aaron assembled the congregation, at some distance
over against the rock, and he said to them, Hear me, ye rebels!
11 Can we bring water for you out of this rock? Then Moses
lifted up his hand, and smote the rock twice with the staff,
and there gushed out much water, so that the congregation,
12 and their cattle, drank. Then the Lord said to Moses and
Aaron, Because you have not believed, to sanctify me before
the children of Israel, therefore you shall not lead this congre-
13 gation into the land which I have given them. This is the water
of Strife, because the children of Israel uttered reproaches be-
fore the Lord, and he was hallowed among them.

14 Then Moses sent messengers from Kades, to the king of
Edom, saying, Thus saith thy brother Israel, Thou knowest
15 all the trouble that hath befallen us. Our fathers went down in-
16 to Egypt, and we have sojourned in Egypt many years. And
when the Egyptians ill treated us and our fathers, we cried to
the Lord, and the Lord hearkened to our voice; and having
sent a messenger he hath brought us out of Egypt, and we are
17 now at Kades, a city on the extremity of thy borders. Let us
pass through thy land. We will not march through the fields,
nor vineyards, nor drink water out of thy cisterns. We will
march along the king's high way, and will not turn aside to
the right, nor to the left, until we have passed thy borders.
18 But Edom said to him, Thou shalt not pass through me. If
19 thou attempt it, I will come out to meet thee in battle. Where-
upon the children of Israel said, Let us pass through along
the mountains, and if I, or my cattle drink of thy water, I will
make thee compensation. Grant but this. It is but a small
20 matter. Let us march through along the mountain. But he

said, Thou shalt not pass through me. And Edom came out
21 to meet him with a great multitude, and a strong hand. As
Edom would not grant Israel a passage through his borders,
22 therefore they turned aside from him; and having removed
from Kades, the Israelites—the whole congregation came to
mount Hor.

23 And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron at mount Hor,
on the borders of the land of Edom, saying, Let Aaron be
24 gathered to his people. For you shall not enter the land which
I have given the children of Israel for a possession, because
25 you provoked me at the water of strife. Take Aaron thy
brother, and Eleazar his son, and make them go up to mount
26 Hor, in the view of the whole congregation, and strip Aaron of
his robes, and put them on Eleazar his son: and let Aaron be
27 composed, and die there. So Moses did as the Lord com-
manded him.—And having taken them up to mount Hor, in
28 the view of the whole congregation, he stripped Aaron of his
garments, and put them on Eleazar his son. And Aaron died
on the top of the mount. And Moses and Eleazar came down
29 from the mount. And when all the congregation saw that Aaron
was dead, the whole house of Israel mourned for Aaron thirty
days.

XXI. When the Chananite, the king of Arad, who dwelt in
front of the wilderness, heard that Israel was coming by the
2 way of Atharim, he made war on Israel, and took some of
them prisoners; whereupon Israel vowed a vow to the Lord,
and said, If thou wilt deliver this people into my hand, I will
3 devote them and their cities to destruction. And the Lord
hearkened to the voice of Israel, and delivered up these Cha-
nanites into their hands, and they anathematised them and their
cities, and called the name of that place Anathema.

4 Now when they had removed from mount Hor, by the
way to the Red sea, and were marching round the land of
Edom, the people became dispirited in the march, and spoke
5 against God, and against Moses, saying, Why hast thou
brought us out of Egypt to kill us in this wilderness; for
we have neither bread, nor water, and our soul loatheth this
6 light food. Whereupon the Lord sent the most deadly ser-
7 pents among the people, and they bit the people. And

when many of the children of Israel died, the people came to Moses and said, We have sinned, because we have spoken against the Lord, and against thee; pray therefore to the Lord, 8 and let him take away the serpents from us. So Moses prayed to the Lord for the people, and the Lord said to Moses, Make thee a serpent, and put it on a standard; and it shall come to pass that when a serpent biteth a man, every one who is bit- 9 ten shall live by looking at that. So Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it on a standard, and it came to pass that when a serpent bit a man, he looked up to that serpent, and lived.

10 And the Israelites removed, and encamped at Oboth; and 11 having removed from Oboth, they encamped at Achelgai, on the borders of the desart, which is in front of Moab, towards 12 the rising of the sun. And removing from that place, they encamped in the vale of Zared, from which they removed, and 13 encamped on the banks of Arnon, in the wilderness, on the borders of the Amorites; for Arnon is the boundary of Moab, 14 between Moab and the Amorites. For this cause it is said in a book,

The war of the Lord burned Zoob and the vales of Arnon,

15 And made the vales the habitation of Er;

And he adjoineth the borders of Moab.

16 Thence they came to *Well*; this is the well concerning which the Lord said to Moses, Gather the people together, and I will 17 give them water to drink. Then sung Israel this song to the well,

Begin to him the alternate song of the well.

18 Chiefs digged it: the kings of nations hewed it out,

In their reign when they ruled over them.

19 And from *Well* they moved on to Manthanaïem; and from 20 Manthanaïem to Naaliel; and from Naaliel to Bamoth; and from Bamoth to Nepe, which is in that plain of Moab bordering on the craggy cliff, namely, that which looketh towards the wilderness.

21 Now Moses had sent messengers to Seon, king of the . 22 Amorites, with a message of peace, saying, Let us pass through thy land. We will march by the highway; we will not turn aside into the fields, nor into the vineyards; nor will we drink water out of thy wells. Let us march along the king's highway,

23 until we pass thy borders. But Seon would not grant Israel
a passage through his territories. He indeed assembled all his
people, and went out to the wilderness, to attack Israel, and
24 came to Jessa, and drew up in array against Israel. Where-
upon Israel smote him with the slaughter of the sword, and
took possession of his land, from Arnon to Jabok, even to the
25 Ammanites; for Jazer is the boundary of the Ammanites. So
Israel took all those cities; and Israel dwelt in all the cities of
the Amorites, in Hesebon, and in all those under the same do-
26 minion with it; for Hesebon was the city of Seon the king of
the Amorites. He indeed had made war on a former king of
Moab, and had taken all his land from Aroer to Arnon; for
this cause the poets say,

27 Come to Hesebon that it may be rebuilt,
And that the city of Seon may be inhabited.

28 For a fire went forth from Hesebon—
And a flame from the city of Seon;
Which devoured even to Moab—
Which devoured the pillars of Arnon.

29 Alas! for thee O Moab!
Thou wast undone, O people of Chamos!
Their sons were delivered up to save their lives;
And their daughters were captives to Seon, king of the
Amorites,

30 And their seed was destroyed from Hesebon even to
Daibon.

And against Moab their wives rekindled a fire.

31 And when Israel had taken possession of all the cities of the
32 Amorites: Moses sent to view Jazer, and they took it, and all
33 the villages thereof, and drove out the Amorites who were
there. Then they turned and went up by the way of Basan.
And when Og king of Basan came out to meet them, he and
all his people, for battle at Adraim, the Lord said to Moses,
34 Be not afraid of him; for into thy hands I will deliver him, and
all his people, and all his land; And thou shalt do to him, as
thou hast done to Seon, the king of the Amorites, who dwelt
35 at Hesebon. So he smote him, and his sons, and all his people,
until there was not one left to be taken alive. And they took
possession of their land.

XXII. When the Israelites had removed, and pitched their tents on the west of Moab, along the Jordan, over against Jericho; and Balak, son of Sepphor, had seen all that Israel had done to the Amorites, though Moab was exceedingly afraid of the people because they were numerous, yet Moab was incensed at the sight of the Israelites, and said to the Senate of Madiam, Now will this congregation lick up all around us, as the ox licketh up the grass of the field. Now Balak, son of Sepphor, was at that time king of Moab, he therefore had sent messengers to Balaam, son of Beor, at Pathoura, which is by the river of the land of the children of his people, to invite him to come to him, saying, Behold there is a people come out of Egypt; and lo! they have covered the face of this land, and are settled down near me. Now therefore come, curse for me this people; for they are stronger than I. Perhaps I may be able to smite some of them, and drive them out of this land: for I know that they whom thou blessest are blessed, and they whom thou cursest are cursed. So the ambassadors of Moab, and the ambassadors of Madiam, went with the rewards of divination in their hands, and when they came to Balaam, and rehearsed to him the words of Balak, he said to them, Tarry here this night, and I will give you an answer according to what the Lord shall say to me. So the chiefs of Moab tarried with Balaam. And God came to Balaam, and said to him, What would these men with thee? And Balaam said to God, Balak son of Sepphor, king of Moab, hath sent them to me, saying, Behold there is a people come out of Egypt, who have covered the face of this land, and they are settled down near me; now therefore come and curse them for me; perhaps I may be able to smite them, and drive them out of this land. Thereupon God said to Balaam, Thou shalt not go with them, nor curse that people, for they are blessed. So when Balaam arose in the morning, he said to the chiefs of Balak, Return speedily to your Lord, for God doth not permit me to go with you. And the chiefs of Moab arose, and went to Balak, and said to him, Balaam refuseth to come with us. Then Balak sent again other princes, more in number, and of greater dignity than them, and they went to Balaam and said to him, Thus saith Balak, the son of Sepphor, I entreat thee delay not to come to me, for I will promote thee to great honour,

and do for thee whatever thou sayest ; therefore come, curse
18 this people for me. In reply to which Balaam said to the prin-
ces of Balak, If Balak would give me his house full of silver
and gold, I cannot transgress the word of the Lord God, to do
19 any thing, small or great, of my own mere will. Now therefore
tarry you also here this night, that I may know what the Lord
20 will further say to me. And God came to Balaam by night,
and said to him, If these men come to call thee, arise and go
21 with them : but what I say to thee, that thou shalt do. Where-
upon Balaam arose in the morning, and saddled his ass, and
22 went with the princes of Moab. And God was angry, because
he went of himself to him ; and the angel of God arose to stop
him on the way. Now he was mounted on his ass, and had two
23 servants with him. And when the ass saw the angel of God
standing opposite, in the way, with a drawn sword in his hand,
the ass turned aside out of the way into the field ; at which he
24 struck the ass with his staff, to turn her into the road. Then
the angel of God took a station between the rows of the vines,
25 there being a hedge on this side, and a hedge on that. And
when the ass saw the angel of God, she threw herself against
the wall, and bruised Balaam's foot against the wall. Where-
26 upon he struck her again. Then the angel of God again retir-
ed, and stood in a narrow place, where there was no turning,
27 to the right, or to the left. And when the ass saw the angel of
God, she lay down under Balaam ; at which Balaam was in-
flamed with wrath, and gave the ass a severe blow with the
28 staff. Thereupon God opened the mouth of the ass, and she
said to Balaam, What have I done to thee that thou hast cor-
29 rected me this third time ? And Balaam said to the ass, because
thou hast mocked me, and had I a sword in my hand I should
30 now have run it through thee. And the ass said to Balaam,
Am I not the ass on which thou hast ridden from thy youth
even to this day ? Did I ever through stubbornness, do such a
31 thing as this to thee. And he said, No. Then God opened the
eyes of Balaam ; and when he saw the angel of the Lord stand-
ing opposite, in the way, with a drawn sword in his hand, he
32 bowed down, and fell flat on his face. And the angel of God
said to him, Why didst thou strike thy ass three times ? Be-
hold I came out to stop thee, because thy journey is not seemly

33 in my sight, and the ass, seeing me, turned aside from me these three times. And had she not turned aside from me I should now have killed thee; but I would have preserved her alive.

34 Then Balaam said to the angel of the Lord, I have sinned inadvertently; for I did not know that thou stoodest in the way against me. Now therefore, if it is not agreeable to thee, I will

35 turn back. And the angel of God said to Balaam, Go with these men; but whatever word I speak to thee be careful to

36 deliver that. So Balaam went with the princes of Balak. And when Balak heard that Balaam was coming, he went out to meet him, to a city of Moab, which is on Arnon, which is a

37 part of the boundary. And Balak said to Balaam, Did I not send for thee? Why then didst thou not come to me? Am not

38 I able to promote thee to honour? And Balaam said to Balak, Behold now I am come to thee, shall I be able to say any thing? Whatever word God shall put in my mouth, that I will speak.

39 So Balaam went with Balak, and when they came to the cities

40 of Sheepcots, Balak sacrificed sheep, and young bulls, and

41 sent them to Balaam, and the princes with him. And early next morning Balak took Balaam, and led him up to the top of the pillar of Baal, and from it shewed him some part of the peo-

XXIII. ple. Whereupon Balaam said to Balak, Build for me here seven altars, and prepare for me here seven young bulls,

2 and seven rams. And when Balak had done as Balaam had ordered him; and had offered a bull, and a ram, on each altar, then Balaam said to Balak, Stand by thy sacrifice, and I will

3 advance on. If God appear to me by any occurrence, whatever he shall shew me I will tell thee. So Balak stood by his sacri-

4 fice. And Balaam went to inquire of God: and as he was going straight forward, God appeared to Balaam: And Balaam said to him, I have prepared seven altars, and offered a young bull,

5 and a ram, on each altar. And God put a word in the mouth of Balaam, and said, Return to Balak, and thus thou shalt say.

6 So he returned to Balak. Now he was standing by his whole

7 burnt offerings, and all the princes of Moab with him; And a spirit of God came upon Balaam, and he took up his parable, and said,

I am called from Mesopotamia by Balak—

By the king of Moab from the mountains of the east,

Come, saith he, Curse Jacob for me,
And, come, for me devote Israel.

8 How can I curse him, whom the Lord doth not curse?
Or how devote him whom God devoteth not?

9 For from the top of mountains I can see him;
Even from hills I can observe him,
Behold he shall dwell, as a people by themselves,
And shall not be reckoned among the nations.

10 Who hath accurately scanned the seed of Jacob?
Who can count the communities of Israel?
May my soul depart among the souls of the righteous!
And my offspring be as the seed of these!

11 At this Balak said to Balaam, What hast thou done to me?
12 I sent for thee to curse my enemies, and behold thou hast pronounced a blessing. And Balaam said to Balak, Must I not
13 be careful to speak what God hath put in my mouth? Then Balak said to him, Come with me to yet another place, from which thou shalt not have a full view of them. Thou shalt see
14 only a part of them, and not view them all; and curse them for me from that place. So he took him to a watch tower of the field on the top of a craggy cliff, and built there seven altars. And
15 when he had offered a bull, and a ram, on each altar, Balaam said to Balak, Stand by thy sacrifice, and I will advance on, to inquire of God. And God met Balaam and put a word in his mouth, and said, Return to Balak, and thus thou shalt speak.
17 So he returned to him. Now he was standing by his whole burnt offering, and all the princes of Moab with him. And Balak said to him, What hath the Lord spoken? Whereupon he took up his parable, and said,

18 Stand up Balak and hear;
Listen attentively as a witness, thou son of Sepphor!

19 God is not like a man to be deceived;
Nor like a son of man to be threatened.
When he hath spoken, will he not perform?
When he shall speak, will he not stand to it?

20 Behold I am constrained to bless!
Bless I will. Indeed I cannot avoid it.

21 There shall be no calamity in Jacob;
Nor shall misery be seen in Israel.

- The Lord their God is with them ;
The glories of princes are among them.
- 22 The God who hath brought them out of Egypt,
Is to them like the glory of a unicorn.
- 23 For there is no augury used by Jacob—
Nor divination among Israel.
In due season it shall be told by Jacob,
And to Israel, what God will execute.
- 24 Behold the people will rouse like a young lion ;
And, like an old lion, exult with pride.
They will not go to rest till they devour prey—
Until they have drunk the blood of the slain.
- 25 Upon this Balak said to Balaam, Thou shalt neither with
curses, curse them for me ; nor shalt thou with blessings bless
26 them. In reply to which Balaam said to Balak, Did I not tell
27 thee saying, Whatever God shall speak, that I must do. Then
Balak said to Balaam, Come let me take thee to another place,
that, if it please God, thou mayst curse them for me from it.
- 28 So Balak took Balaam to the top of Phogor, which extendeth
29 into the wilderness. And Balaam said to Balak, Build me here
seven altars, and prepare for me here seven young bulls, and
30 seven rams. And when Balak had done as Balaam ordered
XXIV. him, and had offered a bull, and a ram, on every altar,
Balaam, seeing that it was good in the sight of the Lord to
bless Israel, did not go, as was customary with him, to look
2 for omens ; but turned his face towards the wilderness. And
when Balaam raised his eyes, and saw Israel encamped by
tribes, a spirit of God came upon him, and he took up his para-
ble, and said,
- 3 Balaam son of Beor saith—
The man who seeth according to truth saith—
- 4 It is the saying of him, who hath heard the oracles of the
Almighty—
Who in sleep hath seen a vision of God—whose eyes were
opened.
- 5 How beautiful are thy houses, Jacob ! Thy tents, O Israel !
6 Like shady forests, and like gardens by a river !
And like tents which the Lord hath pitched !
And like cedars by streams of water.

- 7 There shall come forth a man from his seed,
 And he shall rule over many nations :
 And a kingdom greater than Gog's shall be raised up ;
 And his kingdom shall be enlarged
- 8 God hath led him out of Egypt,
 His glory is like that of the unicorn ;
 He will eat up the nations of his enemies ;
 And he will exhaust their fatness,
 And pierce his enemy with his darts.
- 9 Couching down, he is gone to rest, like a lion—
 Yes like a young lion ; who dare rouse him ?
 Blessed are they who bless thee,
 And they who curse thee are already cursed.
- 10 At this Balak was inflamed with wrath against Balaam, and
 clapped his hands. And Balak said to Balaam, I sent for thee
 to curse my enemy, and behold thou hast blessed them a third
- 11 time. Now therefore flee to thy own place. I thought to promote
 thee to honour. But the Lord hath now deprived thee of that
- 12 glory. Whereupon Balaam said to Balak, Did I not tell thy mes-
- 13 sengers whom thou sentest to me, If Balak would give me his
 house full of silver and gold, I cannot transgress the word of the
 Lord, to do either good or evil, of my own mere will. Whatever
- 14 God may order that I will speak. And now, behold, I am
 quickly to return to my own place : come, let me inform thee
- 15 what this people will do to thy people, in the latter days. Then
 taking up his parable, he said,
 Balaam son of Beor saith—
 It is the saying of a man who is a true seer,
 Who heareth the oracles of God,
- 16 And hath knowledge from the Most High—
 Who in sleep hath seen a vision of God, and whose eyes
 were opened.
- 17 I can point to him, though he is not now ;
 I hail him happy tho' he is not near.
 A star will arise out of Jacob—
 There shall rise up a man out of Israel,
 And he will smite the princes of Moab,
 And plunder all the sons of Seth :
- 18 And Edom shall be an inheritance,

- And Esau, his enemy, shall be a heritage.
Though Israel hath done valiantly ;
- 19 Yet one shall be raised up out of Jacob,
Who will destroy him who escaped from a city.
- 20 Then having taken a view of Amalek he took up his parable
and said,
Amalek is the head of nations ;
But their seed shall be destroyed.
- 21 Then having taken a view of the Kenite, he took up his parable
and said,
Strong is thy dwelling place.
But though thou hast built thy nest upon a rock—
- 22 And though Beor hath crafty chickens ;
The Assyrians will captivate thee.
- 23 Then looking at Og he took up his parable and said,
Oh ! Who can live when God will order such things !
- 24 For bands of Kitians will issue forth,
And afflict Assur, and afflict Hebrews :
And they themselves shall likewise be destroyed.
- 25 Then Balaam arose, and went away, with a view to return to
his own place, and Balak repaired home.
- XXV. While Israel abode at Sattin, the people profaned themselves to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab, who invited them to the sacrifices of their idols ; and the people ate of their sacrifices, and worshipped their idols, and Israel consecrated himself to Belphegor. Whereupon the wrath of the Lord was kindled against Israel ; and the Lord said to Moses,
- 4 Take all those leaders of the people and make a public example of them, for the Lord, in the face of the sun ; so shall
- 5 the wrath of the Lord be turned away from Israel. Then Moses said to the tribes of Israel, Kill ye, every one, him of his
- 6 family, who hath consecrated himself to Belphegor. And behold there came a man of the children of Israel, who conducted his brother to a Madianitish woman in the sight of Moses, and before all the congregation of the sons of Israel, while they were weeping at the door of the tabernacle of the testimony. Upon seeing this, Phineas, son of Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest, started up from among the congregation, and
- 8 taking a javelin in his hand, went after the man—the Israelite,

into the bed chamber, and ran them both through, the man, the
 9 Israelite, quite through, and the woman into her belly. Where-
 upon the plague stopped from the children of Israel. Now they
 10 who had died of the plague were twenty four thousand. And
 11 the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Phineas, son of Eleazar, son
 of Aaron the priest, hath stayed my wrath from Israel, by shew-
 ing a zeal for me among them, so that in my jealousy I have
 not utterly consumed the children of Israel. Therefore say,
 12 Behold I give him the covenant of peace. It shall be to him,
 13 and to his seed after him, an everlasting covenant of the
 priests' office, because he shewed a zeal for his God, and made
 14 atonement for the children of Israel. Now the name of the
 man—the Israelite, who was slain with the Madianitish wo-
 man, was Zambri, son of Salmon, the chief of the patriarchal
 15 house of of the Symeonites; and the name of the Madianitish
 woman, who was slain, was Chasbi, a daughter of Sour, the
 chief of the clan of Ommath, which is the head family of Ma-
 diam.

16 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
 17 children of Israel, and say, Treat as enemies the Madianites,
 and smite them, for they are acting as enemies against you,
 with craftiness, in all their attempts to beguile you by means
 of Phogor, and by means of Chasbi, the daughter of a prince
 of Madiam, their sister, who was slain on the day of the
 plague, on account of Phogor.

XXVI. And, after the plague, the Lord spoke to Moses, and
 2 Eleazar the priest, saying, Take the sum of the whole congre-
 gation of Israel, from twenty years old and upwards, according
 to the houses of their families, every one who goeth out to war
 3 in Israel. Upon which, orders were issued by Moses, and
 Eleazar the priest, at Araboth-Moab, on the Jordan over
 4 against Jericho, saying, *From twenty years old and upwards,*
as the Lord commanded Moses.

Now these were the sons of Israel who came out of Egypt.

5 Reuben, Israel's first born. And the sons of Reuben,
 Enoch, and the community of the Enochites; to Phallus be-
 6 longed the community of the Phalluites; to Asron, the com-
 munity of the Asronites; to Charmi, the community of the
 7 Charmites—These are the communities of Reuben, and the

muster of them was forty three thousand seven hundred and 8 thirty. Now of the Phalluites, Eliab was chief, and the sons of 9 Eliab were Namuel; and Dathan, and Abiron. These were the head families of the congregation. These were they who conspired against Moses and Aaron, in the company of Kore, 10 in the insurrection against the Lord. And the earth, opening its mouth, swallowed them up with Kore, at the time when his company died—when the fire consumed the two hundred and 11 fifty, and they were made a sign; but the children of Kore died not.

12 And the children of Symeon were, the community of the Symeonites; from Namuel, the community of the Namuelites; 13 from Jamin, the community of the Jaminites; from Jachin, the community of the Jachinites; from Zara, the community of the Zaraïtes; from Saul, the community of the Saulites. 14 These communities of Symeon, from the muster of them, were twenty two thousand two hundred.

19 And the sons of Judas were Er and Aunan, but Er and 20 Aunan died in the land of Chanaan, so that these were the children of Judas, according to their communities—from Selom, 21 the community of the Selomites; from Phares, the community of the Pharesites; from Zara, the community of the Zaraïtes. And the Pharesites were—from Asron, the community 22 of the Asronites; from Jamun, the community of the Jamunites. These communities of Judas, according to the review of them, were seventy six thousand five hundred.

23 And the children of Issachar were, according to their communities—from Thola, the community of the Tholaites; from Phua, the community of the Phuaïtes; from Jasub, the com- 24 munity of the Jasubites; from Samram, the community of the 25 Samramites. These communities of Issachar, from the review of them, were sixty four thousand four hundred.

26 The children of Zabulon were, according to their communities—from Sared, the community of the Saredites; from Allon, the community of the Allonites; from Allel, the com- 27 munity of the Allelites. These communities of Zabulon, from the review of them, were sixty thousand five hundred.

15 The children of Gad, by their communities, were—from Saphon, the community of the Saphonites; from Aggi, the

16 community of the Aggites; from Suni, the community of the
 Sunites; from Azeni, the community of the Azenites; from
 17 Addi, the community of the Addites; from Aroadi, the com-
 munity of the Aroadites; from Ariel, the community of the
 18 Arielites; these communities of the children of Gad, from the
 review of them, were forty thousand five hundred.

44 The children of Aser, by their communities, were—from
 Jamin, the community of the Jaminites; from Jesu, the com-
 munity of the Jesuites; from Baria, the community of the
 45 Bariaites; from Chober, the community of the Choberites;
 46 from Melchiel, the community of the Melchielites; now the
 47 name of Aser's daughter was Sara: these communities of
 Aser were from the review of them, fifty three thousand four
 hundred.

28 The children of Joseph by their communities were—Ma-
 29 nasses and Ephraim. The children of Manasses were from
 Machir, the community of the Machirites. Galaad also being
 a son of Machir, from Galaad, the community of the Galaad-
 30 ites. And these also were Galaadites, from Achiezer, the
 community of the Achiezerites; from Cheleg, the community
 31 of the Chelegites; from Esriel, the community of the Esriel-
 32 ites; from Sychem, the community of the Sychemites; from
 Symaer, the community of the Symaerites; and from Opher,
 33 the community of the Opherites. Now Salpaad the son of
 Opher had no sons; but he had daughters, and these were the
 names of Salpaad's daughters, Maala and Nua, and Egla, and
 34 Melcha, and Thersa. These communities of Manasses were,
 from the review of them, fifty two thousand seven hundred.

35 And these were the children of Ephraim, from Suthala, the
 community of the Suthalites; from Tanach, the community
 36 of the Tanachites; these also were Suthalites—from Eden, the
 37 community of the Edenites; these communities of Ephraim
 were from the review of them, thirty two thousand five hun-
 dred. These were the communities of Joseph, by their com-
 munities.

38 The children of Benjamin, according to their communities
 were—of Bale, the community of the Balites; of Asuber,
 39 the community of the Asuberites; of Jachiran, the communi-
 ty of the Jachiranites; of Sophan, the community of the So-

40 phanites; now Adar and Noeman being sons of Bale—of
Adar, was the community of the Adarites; and of Noeman,
41 the community of the Noemanites. These Benjaminites, according to their communities were, from the review of them, forty five thousand five hundred.

42 And the children of Dan, according to their communities, were of Same, the community of the Sameites. These were the
43 communities of Dan, according to their communities. All the communities of the Sameites were, according to the review of them, sixty four thousand four hundred.

44 The children of Nephthaleim, by their communities, were—
of Asiel, the community of the Asielites; of Gauni, the com-
45 munity of the Gaunites; of Jeser, the community of the Je-
46 serites; of Sellem, the community of the Sellemites. These
47 communities of Nephthaleim were from the review of them, forty five thousand four hundred.

48 This muster of the Israelites was six hundred and one thousand and seven hundred and thirty.

49 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Among these let
50 the land be divided, that they may inherit it, by the number of
51 names. To those who are many, thou shalt enlarge the inheritance; and to them who are few, thou shalt give the less inheritance. To every one, as they have been reviewed, their inheritance shall be given. Among these names the land shall
52 be parcelled out, by lot. They shall inherit according to the
53 tribes of their patriarchal families. By lot thou shalt parcel out
54 their inheritance, to the many and the few.

55 Now these were the children of Levi, according to their communities—of Gerson, the community of the Gersonites; of Kaath, the community of the Kaathites; of Merari, the com-
56 munity of the Merarites. These are also communities of the children of Levi—the community of the Lobenites, the community of the Chebronites, the community of the Korites, the
57 community of the Musites. And Kaath begot Ambram, whose wife's name was Jochabed, a daughter of Levi and she bore these for Levi in Egypt—She bore by Ambram, Aaron, and
58 Moses, and Mariam their sister. And to Aaron were born Nadab and Abiud, and Eleazar and Ithamar. But Nadab and
59 Abiud died when they presented strange fire before the Lord,
60
61

62 in the wilderness of Sina. From the review of them, they were
twenty three thousand, including every male, from a month old
and upwards; for they were not reviewed among the children
of Israel; because there was no portion given them among the
63 children of Israel. Now this was the review of Moses and Ele-
azar the priest, who reviewed the Israelites at Arabeth-Moab,
64 on the Jordan, over against Jericho; and among them there was
not a man of those who had been reviewed by Moses and Aaron,
when they reviewed the Israelites in the wilderness of Sina.
65 Because the Lord said to them, they shall assuredly die in the
wilderness; therefore there was not one of them left, save Cha-
leb son of Jephonne, and Joshua son of Nave.

XXVII. Then came the daughters of Salpaad, son of Opher,
son of Galaad, son of Machir, of the community of Manasses,
2 one of the sons of Joseph (now these were their names; Maala,
and Nua, and Egla, and Melcha, and Thersa) and standing be-
fore Moses, and before Eleazar the priest, and before the
chiefs, and before the whole congregation, at the door of the
3 tabernacle of the testimony, they said, Our father died in the
wilderness, but he was not among the congregation which con-
spired against the Lord, in the assembly of Kore. Because he
4 died for his own sin, and had no sons, let not the name of our
father be blotted out from among his community. Seeing he
hath not a son, give us a possession among our father's bre-
5 thren. Whereupon Moses laid their case before the Lord.
6 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, The daughters of Sal-
7 paad have spoken right. Thou shalt give them the possession
of an inheritance among their father's brothers, and vest in them
8 their father's lot. And thou shalt say to the children of Israel,
If any man die, and hath no son, you shall vest his inheritance
9 in his daughter; and if he hath no daughter, you shall give his
10 inheritance to his brother; and if he hath no brothers, you shall
11 give his inheritance to his father's brother; and if there be no
brothers of his father, you shall give the inheritance to one of
his house, who is the nearest of kin to him, of his tribe, that
he may inherit what belonged to him. And this shall be to the
children of Israel a rule of decision, as the Lord commanded
Moses.

12 Then the Lord said to Moses, Go up that mountain which

is on the bank of the Jordan—that mount Nabo, and take a view of the land of Chanaan, which I give to the children of Israel, by a possessory right. And when thou hast seen it, thou shalt be gathered to thy people, as Aaron thy brother was gathered on mount Hor, because you transgressed my command in the wilderness of Sin. When the people resisted the hallowing of me, you did not hallow me at the water before them.

(This alludeth to the water of strife at Kades in the wilderness.)

15 Upon this Moses said to the Lord, Let the Lord, the God of
16 the spirits, and of all flesh, look out a man to be set over this
congregation, who shall go out before them, and come in before
17 them; and who shall lead them out, and bring them in; so that
the congregation of the Lord may not be like a flock which
18 hath no shepherd. Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying,
Take as thy associate Joshua, son of Nave, a man who hath a
spirit in him, and thou shalt lay thy hands on him, and set him
19 before Eleazar, the priest, and give him a charge before the
whole congregation, and give a charge before them concerning
20 him. And thou shalt put some of thy glory on him, that the
21 children of Israel may hearken to him. And he shall stand be-
fore Eleazar, the priest, and they shall ask him the determina-
tion of the manifestations before the Lord. And at his com-
mand they shall go out; and at his command he, and all the
children of Israel with him, even all the congregation, shall
come in.

22 So Moses did as the Lord commanded him; and hav-
ing taken Joshua, he set him before Eleazar the priest, and
before all the congregation, and laid his hands on him, and made
him his associate, as the Lord commanded Moses.

XXVIII. Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Give a charge
2 to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, You shall
observe to bring me my gifts, my oblations, my homage offer-
3 ings for a smell of fragrance at my festivals. Moreover thou
shalt say to them, These are the homage offerings which you
shall present to the Lord—two lambs, of the first year, with-
4 out blemish, every day, for a continual whole burnt offering—
the one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning, and the other in
5 the evening; and for a sacrifice of flour, thou shalt offer the
tenth of an ephah of fine flour, mixed up with the quarter of

6 an hin of oil. It is the continual whole burnt offering, which was instituted at mount Sina, for a smell of fragrance for the
7 Lord : and for the libation thereof, thou shalt offer, with the first lamb, a quarter of an hin of wine. In the holy place thou shalt
8 pour out as a libation the choicest wine to the Lord. And towards evening thou shalt offer the other lamb, with the like sacrifice, and the like libation ; for a smell of fragrance for the Lord.

9 And on the day of the sabbaths, you shall bring two lambs of the first year, without blemish, and two tenths of fine flour mixed up with oil, for a sacrifice, together with a libation, as
10 the sabbath whole burnt offering, for every sabbath, over and above the continual whole burnt offering with its libation.

11 And at the new moons you shall offer a whole burnt offering to the Lord, two young bulls from the herd, one ram, seven
12 lambs, of the first year, without blemish, three tenths of fine flour, mixed up with oil, for each bull, and two tenths of
13 fine flour, mixed up with oil, for the ram, and a tenth of fine flour, mixed up with oil, for every lamb, as a sacrifice for a
14 smell of fragrance—an homage offering for the Lord : and their libation shall be, the half of an hin of wine for each bull ; and the third of an hin for the ram ; and the fourth of an hin for every lamb. This shall be the whole burnt offering, month after
15 month, for all the months of the year—Also a kid of the goats, for a sin offering. This, with its libation, shall be offered to the Lord, over and above the continual whole burnt offering.

16 And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, shall be the passover to the Lord, and on the fifteenth day of the month shall commence the festival thereof. Seven days you
17 shall eat unleavened bread. Now, this first day shall be solemnly set apart for you. You shall not do any kind of sacrificial
18 service ; but you shall bring for whole burnt offerings—for an offering of homage to the Lord, two young bulls from the herd, one ram, seven lambs of the first year. You must see that they
19 are without blemish. And their sacrifice shall be fine flour, mixed up with oil, three tenths for each bull, and two tenths
20 for the ram, and thou shalt prepare a tenth for every one of the
21 seven lambs ; and a kid of the goats for a sin offering, to make
22

23 atonement for you; over and above the whole burnt offering
which is to be made every morning, and which is a continual
24 whole burnt offering. After this manner you shall make daily
offerings, during the seven days, as a gift—an offering of ho-
mage, for a smell of fragrance, to the Lord: Over and above
the continual whole burnt offering, thou shalt offer it with its
25 libation. And the seventh of these days shall be solemnly set
apart for you. On it you shall do no sacrificial work.

26 And on the day of new things when you bring for the Lord
the new sacrifice of the weeks, there shall be a solemn festival
27 for you. You shall not do any kind of sacrificial service; but
you shall bring, as whole burnt offerings, for a smell of fra-
grance to the Lord, two young bulls from the herd, one ram,
28 seven lambs, of the first year, without blemish, with their sacri-
fice of fine flour mixed up with oil—three tenths for each bull,
and two tenths for the ram, and one tenth for every of the se-
29 ven lambs; and one kid of the goats, for a sin offering, to make
30 atonement for you. Over and above the continual whole burnt
31 offering, you shall offer me the sacrifice of these (and see that
they be without blemish) together with the libations thereof.

XXIX. And in the seventh month on the first day of the
month, there shall be a solemn festival for you. You shall do
2 no sacrificial work. It shall be to you a day of alarm. And
3 you shall offer as whole burnt offerings—for a smell of fra-
grance to the Lord, one young bull from the herd; one ram,
seven lambs, of the first year, without blemish, with their sa-
4 crifice—fine flour mixed up with oil—three tenths for the
bull, and two tenths for the ram, and a tenth for every one of
5 the seven lambs; and a kid of the goats, for a sin offering, to
6 make atonement for you, over and above the whole burnt of-
ferings of the new moon, with their sacrifices and their liba-
tions, and the continual whole burnt offering. And their sacri-
fices, and their libations, shall be according to what is prescrib-
ed for them, for a smell of fragrance to the Lord.

7 And the tenth of this month shall be a solemn day set apart
for you, on which you shall afflict your souls, and do no kind
8 of work. But you shall offer, as whole burnt offerings for a
smell of fragrance for the Lord—as offerings of homage to the
Lord, one young bull from the herd, one ram, seven lambs of

9 the first year (you shall see that they be without blemish) with
10 their sacrifice—fine flour mixed up with oil; three tenths for
the bull, and two tenths for the ram, and a tenth for every one
11 of the seven lambs; and a kid of the goats, for a sin offering,
to make atonement for you, over and above the sin offering of
the atonement, and the continual whole burnt offering. And
the sacrifice of this, and the libation of this, shall be according
to what is prescribed, for a smell of fragrance—an offering of
homage to the Lord.

12 And on the fifteenth day of this seventh month, there shall be
a solemn festival set apart for you. You shall do no sacrificial
13 work. And you shall celebrate this festival to the Lord seven
days. And you shall bring, for whole burnt offerings—for an
offering of homage—for a smell of fragrance to the Lord, on
the first day, thirteen young bulls from the herd, two rams,
fourteen lambs of the first year, (they shall be without ble-
14 mish) with their sacrifices—fine flour mixed up with oil—
three tenths for every one of the thirteen bulls, and two tenths
15 for each of the two rams, and one tenth for every one of the
16 fourteen lambs; and a kid of the goats for a sin offering, over
and above the continual whole burnt offerings with their sa-
17 crifices and their libations. And on the second day, twelve
young bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs of the first year, with-
18 out blemish, with their sacrifice and their libation, for the bulls
and the rams, and the lambs, according to their number agree-
19 ably to what is prescribed for them; and a kid of the goats
for a sin offering, over and above the continual whole burnt
20 offerings, with their sacrifices and their libations. And on
the third day, eleven young bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs
21 of the first year, without blemish, with their sacrifices and
their libations, for the bulls, and the rams, and the lambs, ac-
cording to their number, agreeably to what is prescribed for
22 them; and a kid of the goats for a sin offering, over and above
the continual whole burnt offerings, with their sacrifices and
23 their libations. And on the fourth day, ten young bulls, two
rams, fourteen lambs of the first year, without blemish, with
24 their sacrifices and their libations, for the bulls and the rams, and
the lambs, according to the number of them agreeably to what
25 is prescribed for them; and a kid of the goats for a sin offer-

ing, over and above the continual whole burnt offerings, with
26 their sacrifices and their libations. And on the fifth day, nine
young bulls, two rams, fourteen lambs of the first year, with-
27 out blemish, with their sacrifices and their libations; for the
bulls and the rams, and the lambs, according to the number
28 of them agreeably to what is prescribed for them; and a kid
of the goats for a sin offering, over and above the continual
whole burnt offerings, with their sacrifices and their libations.
29 And on the sixth day, eight young bulls, two rams, fourteen
lambs of the first year, without blemish, with their sacrifices
30 and their libations; for the bulls, and the rams, and the lambs,
according to the number of them agreeably to what is prescrib-
31 ed for them; and a kid of the goats for a sin offering, over and
above the continual whole burnt offerings, with their sacrifices
32 and their libations. And on the seventh day, seven young
bulls; two rams, fourteen lambs of the first year, without
33 blemish, with their sacrifices and their libations; for the bulls
and the rams, and the lambs, according to the number of them
34 agreeably to what is prescribed for them; and a kid of the
goats for a sin offering, over and above the continual whole
35 burnt offerings, with their sacrifices and their libations. And
on the eighth day, you shall close the festival. On that day you
36 shall not do any kind of sacrificial work. But you shall bring for
whole burnt offerings—for a smell of fragrance; for offerings
of homage to the Lord, one young bull, one ram, seven lambs
37 of the first year, without blemish, with their sacrifices and their
libations, for the bull, and the ram, and the lambs, according
to the number of them, agreeably to what is prescribed for
38 them; and a kid of the goats for a sin offering, over and above
the continual whole burnt offerings, with their sacrifices and
their libations.

39 These you shall offer to the Lord at your festivals, over
and above your vows, and your free will offerings, and your
whole burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your libations,
40 and your offerings of thanksgiving. So Moses spoke to the
children of Israel according to all that the Lord commanded
him.

XXX. Moreover Moses spoke to the chiefs of the tribes of the
2 children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the Lord

hath commanded. If any man vow a vow to the Lord, or swear an oath, or bind himself with a solemn promise concerning his soul, he shall not break his word. Whatever hath proceeded from his mouth he shall do. And if a woman vow to the Lord, or bind herself with a solemn promise, in her father's house, in her youth; and her father hear her vows, and her promises with which she hath bound her soul, and hold his peace at her; all her vows, and all the promises with which she bound her soul, shall stand. They shall be binding on her. But if her father expressly disapprove on the day he heareth her vows and the promises, with which she hath bound her soul, they shall not stand. And the Lord will acquit her because her father hath disallowed her. And if she be married, and vows be upon her; according to the opening of her lips—with what promises soever she may have bound her soul, if her husband shall hear, and hold his peace at her on the day when he heareth, so shall all her vows stand, and the promises shall stand with which she hath bound her soul. But if her husband expressly disallow her on the day when he shall hear, none of her vows, and none of the obligations with which she hath bound her soul, shall be binding, because her husband disallowed her. And the Lord will acquit her. But the vows of a widow, or of one divorced—whatever vows she may have made to bind her soul, shall stand against her. And if her vow, or the obligation with which she bound her soul with an oath, be made in her husband's house; and her husband shall hear, and hold his peace at her, and not disallow her; all her vows and all her promises with which she hath bound her soul shall stand against her. But if her husband on the day when he heareth, actually disannul all that may have proceeded out of her lips, of what nature soever her vows may be, or the obligations with which she bound her soul, they shall not be binding on her. Her husband hath made them void, and the Lord will acquit her. Every vow, and every binding oath to afflict her soul, her husband may establish, or make void. And if he hold his peace at her, day after day, he shall establish upon her all her vows, and confirm the obligations upon her, because he held his peace at her on the day he heard them. And if her hus-

band disannul them after the day when he heard, he shall bear the sin of this.

16 These are the judgments which the Lord gave in charge to Moses, between a husband and wife, and between a father and a daughter in her youth, in her father's house.

XXXI. Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Avenge the
2 cause of the children of Israel on the Madianites, and after-
3 ward thou shalt be gathered to thy people. Whereupon Mo-
ses spoke to the people, saying, Arm men from among you
and array them before the Lord, against Madian, to pour ven-
4 geance from the Lord on Madian—a thousand from every
5 tribe. You shall send them out of all the tribes to be drawn
up in array. So out of the thousands of Israel they numbered
a thousand from a tribe—twelve thousand. They were armed
6 for close engagement. And Moses sent these—a thousand
from every tribe; and with the army composed of them, Phi-
neas, son of Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest, with the holy in-
struments—the trumpets for sounding a charge, in their hands.
7 And they drew up in array against Madian, as the Lord com-
8 manded Moses, and slew every male; and in the slaughter they
slew the kings of Madian, Evin, and Rokon, and Sur, and Ur,
9 and Robok, the five kings of Madian. They slew also Balaam,
son of Beor, with the sword among their slain. And having
taken for a prey the women of the Madianites, and their furni-
ture, and their cattle, and all their goods, and spoiled their ar-
10 my, and burned all their cities in which they dwelt, and all their
11 sheepcots, with fire, and taken all the prey thereof, and all the
12 spoils thereof, both of man and beast, they brought to Moses,
and Eleazar, and to all the Israelites, the captives, and the
spoils, and the prey, to the camp at Araboth-Moab, on the Jor-
13 dan, over against Jericho. And when Moses went out, accom-
panied with Eleazar the priest, and all the chiefs of the con-
14 gregation, to meet them without the camp, Moses was an-
15 gry at the officers of the army—at the captains of thousands,
and the captains of hundreds, who came from the war. And
16 Moses said to them, Why have you saved all the women alive?
For they, by the direction of Balaam, were the cause of Is-
rael's apostatizing, and transgressing the commands of the
17 Lord, for the sake of Phogor: and there was a plague in the

congregation of the Lord. Now therefore kill every male among the captives. Kill also every woman, who hath lain
18 with man. But save alive, for yourselves, every captive among the women, who hath not known a man. And abide without
19 the camp seven days. Every one who hath slain, or who hath touched one slain, must be purified on the third day, and on
20 the seventh day, including yourselves and your captives. And you must purify every covering, and every vessel made of skin, and every hair cloth, and every utensil of wood.

21 Then Eleazar the priest, said to the men of the army, who came from the war, This is the ordinance of the law, which
22 the Lord gave in charge to Moses, Besides the gold, and the silver, and the brass, and the iron, and the lead, and the tin, every thing which can pass through fire must be purified by
23 fire; but the rest are to be purified by the water of purification only. Whatever cannot pass through fire must pass
24 through water. And on the seventh day you must wash your clothes, and you shall be clean; and after that you may come into the camp.

25 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Take the sum of
26 the captivated prey both of man and beast; thou, and Eleazar the priest, and the chiefs of the patriarchal houses of the con-
27 gregation. And you shall divide the prey between the warriors who went to battle, and the whole congregation. And you shall
28 set apart as a tribute to the Lord, from the warriors who went out to battle, one in five hundred from the captives, and from the beasts, namely, the cattle, and the sheep, and the asses.
29 These you shall take from their half, and give to Eleazar the priest, as a portion set apart for the Lord. And from the chil-
30 dren of Israel's half thou shalt take one in fifty of the captives, and of the cattle, and the sheep, and the asses—of all these beasts. And these thou shalt give to the Levites, who keep
31 the watch at the tabernacle of the Lord. So Moses and Eleazar the priest did as the Lord commanded Moses. And the whole
32 amount of the booty which the warriors had taken, was, of sheep six hundred and seventy five thousand; of cattle seven-
33 ty two thousand, and sixty one thousand asses; and of the human species, namely, of the women who had not known
34 man, all the souls were thirty two thousand. So that the half
35 which was the share of those who went to war, was, from the
36

number of sheep, three hundred and thirty seven thousand
37 five hundred; of which the tribute for the Lord was six hun-
38 dred and seventy five; and of cattle, thirty six thousand,
39 of which the tribute for the Lord was seventy two; and of asses,
40 thirty thousand five hundred, of which the tribute for the
Lord was sixty one; and the human beings were sixteen
thousand, of whom the tribute for the Lord was thirty two.
41 And this tribute for the Lord, this dedication made to God
by setting it apart, Moses gave to Eleazar the priest as the
42 Lord commanded Moses. And from the half belonging to the
children of Israel, between whom and the warriors Moses had
made the division; now the congregation's half was three
hundred and thirty seven thousand five hundred sheep, thirty
six thousand cattle, thirty thousand five hundred asses, and
47 of human beings, sixteen thousand—from this half, be-
longing to the children of Israel, Moses took one in fifty, of
man and beast, and gave them to the Levites, who kept the
watch at the tabernacle of the testimony, as the Lord com-
manded Moses.

48 Then all the officers over the thousands of the army, the
captains of thousands, and the captains of hundreds, came to
49 Moses, and said to him, Thy servants have taken an account
of all the warriors who were with us, and there is not one of
50 them missing. We have therefore brought, as every man
chanced to find a jewel of gold, either a necklace, or a brace-
let, or a ring, or an ornament for the right arm, or a chain, to
51 make atonement for us before the Lord. So Moses and Elea-
zar the priest, received from them the gold—all the wrought
52 jewels; and the whole amount of the gold, the dedication
which they set apart for the Lord, was, sixteen thousand seven
hundred and fifty shekels. This they received from the cap-
53 tains of thousands, and captains of hundreds. Of the spoil,
which the warriors made every man for himself, Moses and
Eleazar the priest received the gold from the captains of thou-
54 sands, and the captains of hundreds, and brought it into the
tabernacle of the testimony, to be a memorial of the children
of Israel before the Lord.

XXXII. Now the children of Reuben, and the children of Gad,
had a great multitude of cattle, and having taken a view of the

country of Jazer, and the region of Galaad, and seen that it
2 was a place fit for stock, the Reubenites and the Gadites came
to Moses, and to Eleazar the priest, and to the chiefs of the
3 congregation and said, Ataroth, and Daibon, and Jazer, and
Namra, and Esebon, and Eleale, and Sebama, and Nabo, and
4 Baian, the land which the Lord delivered up before the chil-
dren of Israel, is a land fit for raising stock, and thy servants
5 have cattle; if therefore, said they, we have found favour in
thy sight, let this land be given to thy servants for a posses-
6 sion, and cause us not to cross the Jordan. Whereupon Mo-
ses said to the Gadites and the Reubenites, Must your bre-
7 thren go to war, and you sit still here? Besides, why do you
divert the thoughts of the Israelites from crossing over into the
8 land which the Lord giveth them? Did not your fathers do
so, when I sent them from Kades-Barne to view the land?
9 When they had passed through the valley of grapes, and view-
ed the land, they discouraged the heart of the Israelites from
10 going to the land which the Lord gave them; and the anger
11 of the Lord was kindled that day, and he sware saying, These
men who came up out of Egypt, from twenty years old and
upwards, who know good and evil, shall not see the land,
which I with an oath promised to Abraham, and Isaak, and
12 Jacob; (for they have not followed me) save Chaleb, son of
Jephonne, who separated himself from them, and Joshua, son
13 of Nave, because they followed the Lord. So the anger of the
Lord was kindled against Israel, and he led them about in the
wilderness forty years, until all that generation, who had done
14 evil in the sight of the Lord, was consumed. Behold you are
risen up in your fathers' stead, a set of sinful men, to augment
15 the wrath of the Lord against Israel. For by turning away from
him, to cause him to leave you still in the wilderness, you will
transgress against the whole congregation.

16 Upon this they came near to him, and said, We will build
sheepcots here for our cattle, and cities for our families, but
17 we ourselves, completely armed, will march in the van before
18 the children of Israel, until we bring them to their place. Our
families indeed must dwell in walled cities, because of the in-
habitants of the land, that we may not be under a necessi-
ty of returning to our houses, until the children of Israel are

19 parcelled out, every one in his possession. Moreover we will not take a share with them of the land beyond the river Jordan, because we have got our share on the eastern side of the Jordan.

20 Then Moses said to them, If you will act agreeably to what you say—if you will arm yourselves for battle before the Lord,

21 and every one, completely armed, will cross the Jordan before the Lord, until his enemy be crushed before him, and the land

22 subdued before the Lord, after this you shall return, and be guiltless before the Lord, and acquitted by Israel, and this land

23 shall be your possession before the Lord. But if you do not act in this manner, you will sin against the Lord, and you

24 shall be sensible of your sin, when evils overtake you. Build therefore cities for your families, and sheepcots for your cat-

25 tle, and perform what hath proceeded out of your mouth. And the sons of Reuben and the sons of Gad spake to Moses, say-

26 ing, Thy servants will do as our Lord commandeth; our families, and our wives, and our cattle, shall remain in the cities

27 of Galaad; but we thy servants will cross over, all armed, and arrayed for battle before the Lord, as our lord saith. Then Moses

28 convened with them Eleazar the priest, and Joshua, son of Nave, and the chiefs of the patriarchal houses of the tribes of Israel,

29 and said to them, If the Reubenites and the Gadites cross the Jordan with you, every one armed for battle before the Lord, when you shall have subdued the land before you, you

30 shall give them the land of Galaad for a possession. But if they decline to cross with you, armed for battle before the Lord; you shall drive before you their families, and their wives, and their cattle, into the land of Chanaan, and they shall have a

31 portion with you in the land of Chanaan. And the Reubenites and the Gadites answered, saying, All that our lord saith to

32 his servants we will do. We will cross over, completely armed before the Lord, into the land of Chanaan, and you shall

33 give us our possession on this side of the Jordan. So Moses gave them, namely, to the Gadites and the Reubenites, and to the half of the tribe of Manasses, one of the sons of Joseph, the kingdom of Seon, king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Basan, the land and the cities, with the boundaries thereof, even the cities of the land round about. And the

34 Gadites rebuilt Daibon, and Ataroth, and Aroer, and Sophar,

36 and Jazer, and raised these, namely, Namram and Baithara,
37 fenced cities, and folds for sheep. And the Reubenites rebuilt
Esebon, and Eleale, and Kariatham, and Beelmeon, which
38 they enclosed all around, and Sebama; and they named the
39 cities which they rebuilt after their own names. Now a descendant
of Machir, son of Manasses, had gone to Galaad, and
40 taken it, and destroyed the Amorite who dwelt there. So Moses
gave Galaad to the community of Machir, son of Manas-
41 ses, and they dwelt there. And Jair, of the tribe of Manasses,
went and took their sheepcots, and called them the sheep-
42 cots of Jair. And Nabau went and took Kaath, and its villages,
and called them Naboth after his own name.

XXXIII. Now these are the encampments of the Israelites.

When they came out of the land of Egypt, with their army,
2 by the ministry of Moses and Aaron, Moses committed to writing
their removals and encampments, by the command of the
Lord, and these are the encampments of their march.

3 They removed from Ramesses, in the first month, on the
fifteenth day of the first month. On the next morning after
the passover, the Israelites came out with a high hand, in the
4 sight of all the Egyptians, while they were burying their dead
—all those whom the Lord had smitten—even all the first
born of the land of Egypt. When the Lord had executed
5 vengeance on their gods, the children of Israel, removing
6 from Ramesses, encamped at Sokchoth. And removing from
Sokchoth, they encamped at Bouthan, which is a part of
7 the wilderness. And they removed from Bouthan, and encamped
at the mouth of Eirath, which is over against Beelsep-
8 phon. They encamped also over against Magdolus. And
they removed from over against Eirath, and crossed through
the midst of the sea, into the wilderness, and having marched
three days' journey through the wilderness, they encamped at
9 Bitterness. And they removed from Bitterness, and came to
Ailam. Now at Ailam there were twelve fountains of water,
and seventy palm trees. So they encamped there by the water.
10 And they removed from Ailam, and encamped by the Red
11 sea. And they removed from the Red sea, and encamped in
12 the wilderness of Sin. And they removed from the wilderness
13 of Sin, and encamped at Raphaka. And they removed from

14 Raphaka, and encamped at Ailus. And they removed from
Ailus and encamped at Raphadin, where there was no water
15 for the people to drink. And they removed from Raphadin,
16 and encamped in the wilderness of Sina. And they removed
from the wilderness of Sina, and encamped at The monu-
17 ments of longing desire. And they removed from The monu-
18 ments of longing desire, and encamped at Aseroth. And they
19 removed from Aseroth, and encamped at Rathama. And they
removed from Rathama, and encamped at Remmon-Phares.
20 And they removed from Remmon-Phares, and encamped at
21 Lebona. And they removed from Lebona, and encamped at
22 Rissan. And they removed from Rissan, and encamped at
23 Makellath. And they removed from Makellath, and encamp-
24 ed at Saphan. And they removed from Saphan, and encamp-
25 ed at Charadath. And they removed from Charadath, and en-
26 camped at Makeloth. And they removed from Makeloth, and
27 encamped at Kataath. And they removed from Kataath, and
28 encamped at Tarath. And they removed from Tarath, and en-
29 camped at Mathekka. And they removed from Mathekka, and
30 encamped at Selmona. And they removed from Selmona, and
31 encamped at Masuruth. And they removed from Masuruth,
32 and encamped at Banaia. And they removed from Banaia,
33 and encamped at the mountain of Gadgad. And they remov-
ed from the mountain of Gadgad, and encamped at Etebatha.
34 And they removed from Etebatha, and encamped at Ebrona.
35 And they removed from Ebrona, and encamped at Gesion-
36 Gaber. And they removed from Gesion-Gaber, and encamped
in the wilderness of Sin. And they removed from the wil-
derness of Sin, and encamped in the wilderness of Pharan,
37 this is Kades. And they removed from Kades, and encamp-
38 ed at Or, the mountain bordering on the land of Edom. And
Aaron the priest went up at the command of the Lord, and
died there, in the fortieth year of the children of Israel's com-
ing out of Egypt, in the fifth month, the first day of the
39 month. And Aaron was a hundred and twenty three years old
40 when he died at mount Or. And the Chananite king of Arad,
whose fixed abode was in the land of Chanaan, received intel-
ligence when the children of Israel were marching in. And
41 they removed from mount Or, and encamped at Selmona. And

43 they removed from Selmona, and encamped at Phino. And
44 they removed from Phino, and encamped at Oboth. And they
removed from Oboth, and encamped at Gai, on the borders
45 of Moab. And they removed from Gai, and encamped at
46 Daibon-gad. And they removed from Daibon-gad, and en-
47 camped at Gelmon-deblathaim. And they removed from Gel-
mon-deblathaim, and encamped on the mountains Abarim, over
48 against Nabo. And they removed from the mountains Abarim,
and encamped on the west of Moab, by the Jordan, opposite to
Jericho.

49 And when they were encamped on the Jordan, from Aisi-
50 moth to Belsa, which is on the west of Moab, the Lord spoke
to Moses on the west of Moab by the Jordan, in front of Jericho,
51 saying, Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to
them, You are now going to cross the Jordan into the land of
52 Chanaan. You shall destroy all those who dwell in that land,
from before you, and demolish their obelisks, and utterly de-
stroy their molten images, and all their pillars you shall demo-
53 lish. And when you have destroyed all the inhabitants of that
land, you shall dwell therein; for I have given you their land
by lot, and you shall divide their land, by lot, among your
54 tribes. To those who are more numerous you shall give a
larger possession; and to those who are fewer in number you
shall give a smaller possession. On whatever place any one's
name falleth, there shall be his possession. According to the
55 tribes of your families you shall possess it. But if you do not de-
stroy the inhabitants of the land from before you, it will come to
pass, that those of them whom you shall leave, will be thorns in
your eyes, and darts in your sides, and your mortal enemies
56 in the land wherein you dwell. And it will come to pass that
I will deal with you as I determined to deal with them.

XXXIV. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses saying, Give a
charge to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them,
2 You are about to enter the land of Chanaan. This you shall
have for an inheritance, even the whole land of Chanaan, with
3 its borders. And your southern border shall be, from the wil-
4 derness of Sin, until it joineth Edom. And your boundaries
on the south shall be, from a part of the salt sea on the east,
and that boundary shall encompass you on the south, to the

ascent of Acrabin, and shall pass on to Ennak, and run along south of Kades-barne and come to the sheepcot of Arad, and
5 pass along by Asemona: and from Asemona the boundary shall wind round along the brook of Egypt, and its termination
6 shall be the sea. Then you shall have the sea for a boundary. The great sea shall bound you: this shall be your western
7 boundary. And your boundary on the north shall be this— from the great sea you shall measure off for yourselves, along
8 the range of mountains—from mountain to mountain you shall measure off for yourselves: beginning at the bay of Emath,
9 and extending along the border of Saradak, the boundary shall come out along the borders of Dephrona and its termination shall be Arsenain. This shall be your northern boundary.
10 Then you shall measure off for yourselves the eastern boundary from Arsenain to Sepphamar; and from Sepphamar the
11 boundary shall run down to Bela, on the east of the fountains, then down along the borders of Bela, on the eastern side of the
12 sea of Chenerith; then down the Jordan; and its termination shall be the salt sea. This shall be your land and these its boundaries round about. So Moses gave a charge to the Israelites saying, This is the land which you shall parcel out, by lot, in the manner the Lord hath commanded it to be given to the nine tribes,
14 and to the half of the tribe of Manasses; because the tribe of the Reubenites, and the tribe of the Gadites, according to the houses of their families, and the half of the tribe of the Manassites, have received their allotments. Two tribes, and the half
15 of a tribe, have received their lots on the south east side of the Jordan, in front of Jericho.
16 Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, These are the names of the men who shall parcel out the land for you—Eleazar the priest, and Joshua the son of Nave. And you shall
17 take one chief of a tribe to divide the land among you by lot.
18 And these are the names of the men—Of the tribe of Judas, Chaleb son of Jephonne; of the tribe of Symeon, Salamiel son
20 of Samiud; of the tribe of Benjamin, Eldad son of Chaslon; of the tribe of Dan, chief Bakchir, son of Egli; of the children
22 of Joseph—of the tribe of the Manassites, chief Aniel, son of Suphi; of the tribe of the Ephraimites, chief Kamuel, son of
24 Sabathan; of the tribe of Zabulon, chief Elisaphan, son of Pharnach; of the tribe of Issachar, chief Phaltiel, son of Oza;

27 Of the tribe of Aser, chief Achior, son of Selemi; of the tribe
28 of Nephthaleim, chief Phadael, son of Jamiud. To these the
29 Lord gave it in charge to parcel out to the Israelites their allotments in the land of Chanaan.

XXXV. Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, on the west of Moab, by the Jordan, over against Jericho, saying, Command
2 the children of Israel; and let them give the Levites, out of the lots of their possession, cities to dwell in. They shall also give
3 the Levites the suburbs of these cities round about. The cities shall be for them to dwell in; and the suburbs thereof shall be
4 for their cattle, even for all their beasts. Now the suburbs of the cities, which you shall give to the Levites, shall be from the wall of the city, outwards, two thousand cubits all around.
5 Thou shalt therefore measure off, outwards from the city, on the east side two thousand cubits, on the south side two thousand cubits, on the west side two thousand cubits, and on the north side two thousand cubits, and in the middle of this shall be your city; and you shall give these suburbs of the ci-
6 ties with the cities, to the Levites. Six of the cities which you shall give shall be cities of refuge for the manslayer to flee to,
7 and besides these you shall give forty two cities. All the cities, 8 which you shall give to the Levites, shall be forty eight. These cities with their suburbs, even the cities which you shall give, shall be from the possessions of the children of Israel. They shall give the Levites, out of their cities, many from those who have many, and few from them who have few; from every one according to the inheritance which they possess.

9 Moreover the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the
10 children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, You are about to cross the Jordan into the land of Chanaan, and you will set apart for yourselves cities, which shall be your places of refuge,
11 to which the manslayer may flee. When any person killeth ano-
12 ther unwittingly, those cities will be places of refuge from the avenger of blood, that the manslayer may not die, until he stand
13 before the congregation for trial. Therefore, with regard to the cities which you shall give, six shall be your places of refuge;
14 three of these cities you shall give on this side of the Jordan, and
15 three such cities you shall give in the land of Chanaan. They shall be a refuge for the children of Israel, and for the proselyte, and the sojourner among you. These cities are to be pla-

ces of refuge, to which every one may flee who hath smitten a
16 person unawares. But if he hath smitten him with an instru-
ment of iron, and he die, he is a murderer; let the murderer be
17 put to death. And if he hath smitten him with a stone out of
his hand, by which he might be killed, and he die; he is a mur-
18 derer; let the murderer be put to death. And if he hath smit-
ten him with any instrument of wood out of his hand, by which
he might be killed, and he die; he is a murderer; let the mur-
19 derer be put to death. The avenger of blood himself shall kill
20 him. When he meeteth him he shall slay him. And if, through
hatred, he hath pushed him down, or thrown at him from am-
21 bush, any instrument whatever, and he die; or if on account
of an old grudge he hath smitten him with his hand, and he die;
let him who smote be put to death: he is a murderer; let the
murderer be put to death. The avenger of blood shall slay the
22 murderer when he meeteth him. But if on a sudden, not
through malice aforethought, he hath pushed him down, or
23 thrown any instrument at him, not from ambush, nor with any
stone by which he might be killed, or not seeing him, and it
24 light upon him, and he die, and he was not his enemy, nor
seeking to do him any injury, the congregation shall judge be-
tween him who smote, and the avenger of blood, according to
25 these rules of decision; and the congregation shall deliver the
slayer from the avenger of blood, and the congregation shall
send him back to the city of his refuge, to which he fled; and
he shall dwell there, till the death of the high priest, whom they
26 have anointed with holy oil. And if the manslayer go out of
the bounds of the city of his refuge to which he fled, and
27 the avenger of blood find him out of the bounds of the city
28 of his refuge, and the avenger of blood kill the slayer, he
is not guilty of death. For he should have remained in the
city of refuge till the death of the high priest. After the
death of the high priest the slayer may return to the land
29 of his possession. These shall be your rules of decision,
30 for your generations, in all your dwellings. When any one
hath slain a person, thou shalt put to death the murderer,
by witnesses; but one witness shall not testify against a person
31 to cause him to be put to death. And you shall take no ran-
som for life from a manslayer who is guilty of death; for he
32 must be put to death: nor shall you take any ransom from him

who hath fled to a city of refuge, that he may dwell again in
33 his land, until the death of the high priest. So you will not pollute with blood the land in which you dwell; for this blood polluteth the land; and the land cannot be cleansed from the blood which is shed in it, but by the blood of him who shed it.
34 You must not defile the land in which you dwell—in which I dwell among you; for I the Lord dwell among the children of Israel.

XXXVI. Then came the chiefs of the community of the children of Galaad, son of Machir, son of Manasses, of the tribe of the children of Joseph, and spoke before Moses, and before Eleazar the priest, and before the chiefs of the patriarchal
2 houses of the Israelites, and said, The Lord hath commanded our lord to give the land of inheritance by lot to the children of Israel; and the Lord hath commanded our lord to give the
3 inheritance of Salpaad, our brother, to his daughters. Now they may become wives to one of the communities of the Israelites, and their lot may be taken from the possession of our fathers, and added to the inheritance of that tribe among which they may be married; so their inheritance may be taken from
4 the lot of our inheritance; and though there may be a jubilee of the children of Israel, still their inheritance will be added to the inheritance of the tribe among whom they may have been married, and their inheritance will be taken from the inheritance of our patriarchal tribe. Whereupon Moses gave a charge
5 to the children of Israel, by the command of the Lord, saying,
6 In regard to what the tribe of the children of Joseph say, This is the thing which the Lord hath commanded the daughters of Salpaad, saying, Let them marry whom they please, but
7 they must marry men of the community of their father, so there shall be no transferring of inheritance among the children of Israel, from one tribe to another. Because the children of Israel must be kept together, every one in the inheritance of the
8 patriarchal family of his tribe, therefore every daughter, who by being next of kin, inheriteth a possession among the tribes of Israel, must marry one of the community of her father, that the children of Israel may inherit by nearness of kin, every one
9 the inheritance of his father's family: by which means the allotment will not be transferred from one tribe to another; but

- the Israelites will be kept together every one in his inheritance.
- 10 Accordingly they did, for the daughters of Salpaad, in the
11 manner the Lord commanded Moses, and Thersa, and Egla,
and Melcha, and Nua, and Maala, the daughters of Salpaad,
12 were married to their cousins. They were married to men of
the tribe of Manasses, one of the sons of Joseph, and their inheritance was kept in the tribe, to which the community of their father belonged.
- 13 These are the commands, and the statutes, and the judgments, which the Lord gave in charge, by the ministry of Moses, on the west of Moab, on the Jordan, over against Jericho.—

DEUTERONOMY.

- I. These are the words which Moses spoke to all Israel, on the bank of the Jordan, west of the wilderness which reacheth to the Red sea, between Pharantophal and Lobon, and Aulon,
2 and Katachrusea, eleven days' journey from Choreb, the way by mount Seir to Kades-Barne.
- 3 In the fortieth year, the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, Moses spoke to all the children of Israel, according to all that the Lord had given him in charge to them. After he had smitten Seon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Esebon; and Og, king of Basan, who dwelt at Astaroth and Edrain, Moses began, on the bank of the Jordan, in the land of Moab, to explain the law fully, saying.
- 6 The Lord our God spoke to us at Choreb, saying, You
7 have tarried long enough by this mount. Turn; strike your tents, and march to the mountain of the Amorites, and to all the inhabitants around Araba—to the mountain and to the plain, and to the south, and to the land of the Chananites, on the sea shore, and to Antilibanus, till you reach the river—
8 the great river Euphrates. Behold I have delivered up the land before you. Go in, and take possession of the land, which with an oath I promised to give to your fathers—to Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob—to them and their seed after them.
- 9 Then I spoke to you at that time, saying, I am not able
10 alone to bear you. The Lord your God hath multiplied you;

and behold you are this day like the stars of heaven for multitude. May the Lord, the God of your fathers, add to you a thousand times as many as you are, and bless you as he hath promised you! How can I alone bear the burden of you, even the whole weight of you, and your contentions? Appoint for yourselves men of wisdom, knowledge and understanding, for your several tribes, and I will make them leaders over you. And you answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast proposed to do is good. So I took from among you men of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding, and appointed them to be leaders over you—captains of thousands, and captains of hundreds, and captains of fifties, and captains of tens; and promulgators of the law for your judges. And I gave a charge to your judges at that time, saying, Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger who is with him. Thou shalt not respect a person in judgment. Against the low and the high thou shalt pass sentence, and not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's. And if the matter be too hard for you, bring it to me, and I will hear it. And when I had given you in charge, at that time, all the things which you were to do, we removed from Choreb, and marched through all that great and frightful wilderness which you saw, on the way to the mountain of the Amorite, as the Lord our God commanded us. And when we came to Kades-barne, I said to you, You are come to the mountain of the Amorite, which the Lord our God giveth you. Behold the Lord your God hath delivered up to you the land before you. Go up and take possession of it, as the Lord, the God of your fathers, commanded you. Fear not, nor be faint hearted. Whereupon you all came to me, and said, Let us send men before us, and let them traverse the land for us, and bring us word what way we shall go up, and to what cities we shall come. And the proposal was agreeable to me. So I took from among you twelve men—a man for every tribe. And they turned, and went up to the mountain, and came to the valley of the bunch of grapes. And when they had thoroughly viewed it, they took in their hands some of the fruit of the land, and brought it to you, and said, The land is good, which the Lord our God giveth us. Not-

27 withstanding this, you would not go up; but disobeyed the command of the Lord our God, and murmured in your tents, saying, Because the Lord hateth us he hath brought us out of the land of Egypt, to deliver us into the hands of the Am-
28 rites, to destroy us utterly, wherever we go. When your brethren disheartened you, saying, It is a nation great and numerous, and stronger than we; and the cities are large, and walled up to the sky. Indeed we have seen there sons of giants.
29 I said to you, Be not terrified, nor afraid of them. The Lord
30 your God is marching before you. He will assist you in subduing them, according to all that he hath done for you in the land
31 of Egypt, and in that wilderness, which you have seen in your march to this mountain of the Amorite. The Lord thy God will take charge of thee, as a man would of a son—as he hath
32 done all the way you marched, till you came to this place. Not-
33 withstanding this speech you did not confide in the Lord our God who was marching before you in the way to chuse a place for you, conducting you by night with fire, pointing out to you the way in which you were to march; and by day, with
34 a pillar of cloud. And the Lord heard the sound of your words,
35 and being provoked to wrath, he swore saying, Not one of these men shall see that good land which I, with an oath, pro-
36 mised their fathers, save Chaleb son of Jephonne. He shall see it. And to him I will give the land to which he went up, and to his children, because he vindicateth the cause of the
37 Lord. With me also the Lord was angry on your account,
38 and said, Neither shalt thou go in there. Joshua son of Nave
39 who is thy attendant—he shall go thither. Encourage him, for he shall distribute it, by lot, to Israel. And with respect to your children, who do not know good or evil, they shall go thither, and to them I will give it, and they shall inherit it.
40 But as for you, turn, and march into the wilderness, by the way
41 to the Red sea. Then you answered, and said, We have sinned before the Lord our God. We will go up, and fight according to all that the Lord our God commanded us. So, every one seizing his implements of war, you assembled tumultu-
42 ously to go up the mountain. Whereupon the Lord said to me, Say to them, You shall not go up, nor fight; for I am not
43 with you. And you should not be trodden down before your

enemies. Accordingly I spoke to you ; but you hearkened not to me ; but transgressed the command of the Lord, and pre-
 44 sumptuously ascended the mountain. And the Amorites, who dwelt on the mountain, came out to meet you, and pursued you, as bees would do, and slaughtered you from Seir to Her-
 45 ma. Then you sat down, and wept before the Lord our God ; but the Lord hearkened not to your voice, nor paid attention to you. So you abode at Kades many days, as many as you had
 II. staid there before. Then we turned, and took up our march into the wilderness, by the way to the Red sea, as the Lord
 2 spoke to me. And when we had been many days circling
 3 round mount Seir, the Lord said to me, You have been long enough circling round this mountain, therefore turn northward,
 4 and give thou a charge to this people, saying, You are about to march along by the borders of your brethren, the children of Esau who inhabit Seir. They will be afraid of you, and
 5 dread you exceedingly. You must not come to battle with them ; for I will not give you a foot of their land, because I have given mount Seir to the children of Esau for a possession.
 6 Buy provisions of them for money, that you may eat, and receive of them water by measure, for money, that you may
 7 drink ; (for the Lord our God had blessed thee in all the works of thy hands.)

Recollect how thou didst traverse that great and frightful wilderness. Behold ! for forty years the Lord thy God was with
 8 thee. Thou wast not in want of any thing. And when we had passed by our brethren the children of Esau, who inhabit Seir, by the way of Araba, from Ailon to Gesion-gaber, and
 9 wheeling about had crossed the wilderness of Moab, the Lord said to me, Act not as enemies against the Moabites ; nor come to a battle with them ; for I will not give you for a possession any of their land ; for I have given Aroer to the children of Lot,
 10 that they may inherit it. (Now the Ommims had formerly dwelt
 11 there, a nation great and numerous, and mighty as the Enakims—they as well as the Enakims may be accounted Ra-
 12 phains ; but the Moabites call them Ommims. And in Seir the Chorrites were formerly settled, but the children of Esau destroyed them, and rooted them out from before them, and dwelt in their stead, in the same manner as Israel hath done with the

13 land of their possession which the Lord hath given them.) Now therefore arise, and strike your tents, and cross the valley of Zaret.

14 Now the time we spent from Kades-barne till we came to
the valley of Zaret, was thirty eight years ; until all the genera-
15 tion of the warriors had fallen, and died out of the camp. As
the Lord had, with an oath denounced against them, the hand
of the Lord was upon them to destroy them from among the
16 host until they had all fallen. And when all the warriors had
17 fallen, and died from among the people, the Lord spoke to me,
saying, Thou art now to pass by Aroer, along the borders of
18 Moab ; when you come near to the children of Amman you
19 must not act hostilely against them, nor come to battle with
them ; for I will not give thee any of the land of the children
of Amman for a possession ; because I have given it for a pos-
20 session to the children of Lot. (It may be accounted the land
of the Raphains, for the Raphains formerly dwelt there, but the
21 Ammanites call them Zochommims. They, as well as the Ena-
kims, were a nation great and numerous, and much stronger
than you ; but the Lord destroyed them from before the Am-
manites, and they took possession of the country, and have
22 dwelt therein in their stead, even to this day. The same was
the case with the children of Esau who inhabit Seir, they, in
like manner, destroyed the Chorrites from before them, and
took possession of their country, and have dwelt therein, in
23 their stead, even to this day. So it was with the Evites when
they dwelt in Asedoth even to Gaza, the Cappadocians, who
came out of Cappadocia, rooted them out, and dwelt in their
24 stead.) Now therefore arise, strike your tents, and cross the
vale of Arnon ; behold I have delivered into thy hand Seon,
king of Esebon, the Amorite, with his land. Begin to take pos-
25 session. Join battle with him this day. Begin to impress the
fear of thee, and the dread of thee, on the face of all the nations
under heaven. They who hear of thy name shall tremble, and
be in anguish because of thee.

26 Now I had sent messengers from the wilderness of Keda-
27 moth to Seon, king of Esebon, with words of peace, saying,
Let me pass through thy land. I will march along the high-
28 way, and not turn aside to the right, nor to the left. Thou shalt

sell me provisions for money, that I may eat ; and thou shalt
sell me water for money, that I may drink, just till I can march
29 through on foot ; as the children of Esau, who dwell in Seir,
and the children of Moab, who dwell in Aroer have done to
me, until I cross the Jordan, to the land which the Lord our
30 God giveth us. But Seon, king of Esebon, would not consent
that we should pass by him, for the Lord our God had embold-
ened his spirit, and made his heart obstinate, that he might be
delivered into thy hands, as at this day.

31 Then the Lord said to me, Behold I have begun to deliver
up before thee Seon, king of Esebon, the Amorite, and his land.
32 Begin therefore to take possession of his land. So Seon, king
of Esebon, came out to meet us, he and all his people, to bat-
33 tle at Jassa. And the Lord our God delivered him up before
34 us. And we smote him and his sons, and all his people, and
took all his cities at that time and utterly destroyed every city
35 one after another ; with their wives and children. We left none
to be taken alive. Besides making a prey of their cattle, we
36 took the spoils of their cities. From Aroer, which is on the
banks of the brook Arnon, including the city in the vale, even
to mount Galaad, there was not a city which escaped us. The
37 Lord our God delivered them all into our hands. Moreover,
when, without approaching the children of Amman, we had
taken all his territories on the brook Jabok, and his cities in
the hilly country, as the Lord our God commanded us, we

III. turned and went up the way to Basan. And when Og,
2 king of Basan came out to meet us, he and all his people, to
battle at Edrain, the Lord said to me, Fear him not ; for into
thy hand I have delivered him, and all his people, and all his
land ; and thou shalt do to him as thou hast done to Seon, the
3 king of the Amorites, who dwelt at Esebon. So the Lord our
God delivered also into our hands Og, king of Basan, and all
his people, and we smote him till there was none of his seed left.
4 And we took all his cities at that time. There was not a city
which we did not take from them—three score cities, the whole
region of Argob, belonging to Og, king of Basan ; All the ci-
5 ties fortified with high walls, bars and gates, besides the towns
of the Pherezites, which were very many, we utterly destroyed.
6 As we had done to Seon, king of Esebon, we destroyed every

- 7 city, one after another, and the women and children. But all the cattle, and the spoils of the cities, we took for ourselves.
- 8 So, at that time, we took this land out of the hands of the two kings of the Amorites, who were on the banks of the Jordan,
- 9 from the brook Arnon even to Aermom (now the Phœnicians call Aermom Sanior and the Amorites call it Sanir) including
- 10 all the cities of Misor, and all Galaad, and all Basan, as far as Elcha, and Adraim, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Basan.
- 11 (For besides Og, king of Basan, there was not one of the Raphains left. Behold his bed was a bed of iron. Behold it is in the citadel of the Ammanites. The length of it is nine cubits, and the breadth of it four cubits, after the cubit of a man.)
- 12 And we took possession of this land, at that time, from Aroer, which is on the bank of the brook Arnon, and the half of mount Galaad; and I gave all the cities thereof to Reuben, and Gad.
- 13 And the rest of Galaad, and all Basan, the kingdom of Og, I gave to the half of the tribe of Manasses, with all the region of Argob, even all that part of Basan which is to be accounted the
- 14 land of the Raphains. (Now when Jair the Manassite took the region of Argob, even to the borders of Gergesi, and Machathi, he called it after his own name Basan-Thavoth-Jair which is now its name.)
- 15 Now when I gave Galaad to the Machirites and to Reuben and Gad, all below Galaad, to the brook Arnon, the middle of the brook being the boundary; and as far as Jabok,
- 17 this brook being the boundary of the Ammanites, and Araba, and the Jordan the boundary of Machanareth, even to the sea
- 18 of Araba, the salt sea below Asedoth, the Phasga of the East, I gave you a charge at that time, saying, The Lord your God hath given you this land for a possession, you shall go armed
- 19 before your brethren, the children of Israel, all of you who are fit for war, (but your wives, and your children, and your cattle, for I know that you have much cattle, are to dwell in your
- 20 cities, which I have given you) until the Lord your God shall have given your brethren rest, as well as you; and until they shall have taken possession of the land which the Lord our
- 21 God giveth them, on the other side of the Jordan. Then you shall return, every one to his possession which I have given you. And at the same time I gave a charge to Joshua, saying,

Your eyes have seen all that the Lord our God hath done to these two kings. In the same manner the Lord our God will deal with all those kingdoms against which you are going to cross over. You shall not be afraid of them, for the Lord our God will fight for you. I also supplicated the Lord, at that time, saying, O Lord God, thou hast begun to shew thy servant thy majesty, and thy power, and thy mighty hand, and thy outstretched arm; for what god is there in heaven, or on earth, who can do as thou hast done, or according to thy majesty. Let me cross over, and see that land, that good land which is beyond the Jordan, and that goodly mountain Antilibanus. But the Lord overlooked me, because of you, and would not hearken to me. And the Lord said to me, Let this suffice thee. Speak no more on this subject. Go up to the top of the craggy mountain, and raise thine eyes westward, and northward, and southward, and eastward, and take a view of it with thine eyes; for thou shalt not cross this Jordan. And give a charge to Joshua, and strengthen and encourage him; for he shall cross over before this people, and shall give them the possession of all this land which thou hast seen. So we halted at the forest, near the house of Phogor.

IV. Now therefore, hear, O Israel, the rules of rectitude, and the judgments, which I this day teach you to practise, that you may live, and multiply, and go in, and possess the land, which the Lord the God of your fathers giveth you. You shall not add any thing to what I command you; nor shall you diminish from it. You shall keep the commandments of the Lord our God, which I, this day, give you in charge. Your eyes have seen all that the Lord our God did because of Beelphegor—that as for every man who went after Beelphegor—him the Lord our God destroyed from among you. But as for you who adhered to the Lord your God, you are all alive this day. Behold, I have taught you rules of rectitude, and judgments, as the Lord commanded me; that you may act agreeably thereto, in the land to which you are going, to take possession of it. Therefore keep them, and practise them. For this will be your wisdom, and your understanding, in the sight of all the nations. Whoever shall chance to hear all these rules of rectitude, will say, Behold this is a wise and understanding people

7 —a great nation. For how great must that nation be, which hath God near them, as the Lord our God is on all occasions, 8 if we call upon him! And how great must the nation be, which hath such rules of rectitude, and such righteous judgments, as are contained in the whole law, which I this day lay before you.

9 Take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently. Forget not all the things which thine eyes have seen, and let them not depart from thy heart all the days of thy life; that thou mayst impress upon thy children, and thy childrens' children, 10 that day when you stood in the presence of the Lord our God at Choreb, on the day of the solemn assembly. For the Lord said to me, Assemble the people before me, and let them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days they 11 live on the earth. And let them teach their children. So you came near and stood at the foot of the mountain. Though the mountain was blazing with fire up to heaven, there was darkness, thick darkness, a turbid tempest. And the Lord uttered to you, from the midst of the fire, the sound of words which 12 you heard. You saw no similitude, but only heard a voice. And when he had declared to you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, even the ten commandments, he 13 wrote them on two tables of stone. And the Lord commanded me at that time to teach you rules of rectitude, and judgments, for you to practise in the land to which you are going, 14 to take possession of it. Therefore watch your souls with diligence; for you saw no similitude on the day when the Lord spoke to you at Choreb, in the mount, out of the midst of the 15 fire; that you may not transgress, and make for yourselves a graven image—any kind of image, the likeness of man or 16 woman; the likeness of any of the beasts which are on the earth; the likeness of any winged bird, which flieth in the air; 17 the likeness of any reptile, which creepeth on the ground; the likeness of any fish which is in the waters below the earth; 18 and that upon looking up to heaven, and seeing the sun, and the moon, and the stars, and all the host of heaven, thou mayst not be led astray, and worship them, and perform religious service to those things which the Lord thy God hath arranged in 19 due order, for all the nations which are under heaven. God hath 20

indeed taken you and brought you out of the land of Egypt—
out of the iron furnace—out of Egypt, to be to him a chosen
21 people, as at this day ; but with me the Lord God was angry for
the things spoken by you, and he solemnly said that I should
not cross this Jordan, and that I should not enter that land,
22 which the Lord thy God giveth thee for a possession. For I
am to die in this land, and not to cross that Jordan ; but you
23 are to cross it. When you shall possess that good land, take
heed to yourselves, that you do not forget the covenant of the
Lord our God, which he made with you, and transgress and
make for yourselves a graven image of any of the things about
24 which the Lord thy God hath given thee a charge ; for the
25 Lord thy God is a consuming fire—a zealous God. If there-
fore, when you have begotten sons, and sons' sons, and have
been long in the land, you transgress, and make a graven image
—the likeness of any thing whatever, and do evil in the sight of
26 the Lord your God, to provoke him to wrath, I call heaven and
earth this day to witness against you, that you shall surely pe-
rish from the land, to which you are going, to cross the Jordan
there to take possession of it. You shall not prolong your days
27 therein, but shall be utterly rooted out. And the Lord will scatter
you among all the nations, and you shall be left few in number,
28 among all the nations, to which the Lord will bring you. And
there you shall serve other gods, the works of men's hands,
stocks and stones, which can neither see, nor hear, nor eat,
29 nor smell. Yet there, on seeking the Lord your God you will
find him, when you seek him with your whole heart and with
30 your whole soul—In thy affliction, when all these things have
come upon thee in the latter days, when thou shalt turn to the
Lord thy God, and hearken to his voice ; because the Lord
31 thy God is a merciful God ; he will not forsake thee utterly,
nor totally destroy thee. He will not forget the covenant of
thy fathers, which the Lord confirmed to them with an oath.
32 Enquire of the days which are past—those which were be-
fore thee, from the day God created man on the earth, and
from one end of heaven to the other ; hath there ever been
33 any thing like this great thing ? Hath any thing been heard
like it ? Hath any nation heard the voice of the living God,
speaking out of the midst of the fire, as thou hast heard, and

34 are still alive? Or hath God come, and made trial to take for himself a nation out of the midst of a nation, by trials, and by signs, and by wonders, and by war, and with a strong hand, and an outstretched arm, and with great visions, according to all that the Lord our God hath done in Egypt, before thine
35 eyes? So that thou must needs know that the Lord thy God is
36 very God, and that there is none else besides him. From heaven he caused his voice to be heard to instruct thee; and on earth he shewed thee his great fire. And thou hast heard his
37 words out of the midst of the fire. Because he loved thy fathers, he chose you their seed after them; and by his mighty
38 power he hath brought thee out of Egypt, to destroy nations greater and mightier than thou art, before thee—to bring thee in, and give thee their land for a possession, as is the case with
39 thee this day. Know therefore this day, and revolve it in thy mind, that the Lord thy God is alone God, in the heaven above, and in the earth beneath, and that there is none other
40 besides him. You shall therefore keep his commandments, and his rules of rectitude, which I this day give you in charge, that it may be well with thee and with thy children after thee—that you may live long in the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee for ever.

41 Then Moses set apart three cities on the side of Jordan, towards the rising of the sun, for the slayer to flee to. Whoever should kill his neighbour unawares, and hated him not in times
42 past, might flee to one of these cities, and live, namely, Bosor, in the wilderness, in the plain, for the Reubenites; and Ramoth, in Galaaditis, for the Gadites; and Gaulon, in Basan, for the Manassites.

43
44 THIS is the law which Moses laid before the children of
45 Israel—these are the testimonies, and the rules of rectitude, and the judgments, which Moses delivered in his speech to
46 the Israelites, after they came out of the land of Egypt on the bank of the Jordan, in the vale near the house of Phogor, in the land of Seon, king of the Amorites, who dwelt at Esebon, whom Moses and the Israelites slew after their coming out of the land of Egypt, when they took possession both of this land, and the land of Og king of Basan, the two kings of the Amorites, who were on the side of the Jordan towards the

48 rising of the sun, from Aroer, which is on the border of the
49 brook Arnon, to the mountain of Seon, which is Aermom,
comprehending all that part of Araba on the eastern bank of
Jordan, below the cliff of Asedoth.

V. When Moses had convened all Israel, he said to them,
Hear, O Israel, the rules of rectitude and the judgments, which
I this day deliver in your hearing, that you may learn them,
and may be careful to perform them.

2 The Lord your God made a covenant with you at Choreb.
3 It was not only with your fathers that the Lord made this co-
venant, but with you also—with you who are all here alive
4 this day. Face to face the Lord spoke to you, at that moun-
5 tain, out of the midst of the fire. I indeed stood between the
Lord and you, at that time, to declare to you the words of the
Lord, because you were terrified at the fire, and did not go
6 up to the mountain; and he said, I am the Lord thy God, who
brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bon-
7 dage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt
8 not make for thyself an idol, nor the likeness of any thing in
the heaven above, or of any of the things which are on the earth
9 below, or which are in the waters below the earth. Thou shalt
not worship them, nor serve them; for I am the Lord thy God,
a zealous God, retributing, to them who hate me, the sins of fa-
thers upon children, to the third and fourth generation, and
10 shewing mercy for thousands [of generations] to them who
11 love me, and keep my commandments. Thou shalt not take
the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord thy God
12 will not purify him who taketh his name in vain. Keep the day
of the sabbaths to hallow it, as the Lord thy God hath com-
13 manded thee. Labour six days, and do all thy works; but on
14 the seventh day are the sabbaths for the Lord thy God. On it
thou shalt not do any work—neither thou nor thy son, nor
thy daughter, nor thy man servant nor thy maid servant, nor
thine ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor the proselyte
who sojourneth with thee; that thy man servant, and thy maid
15 servant, and thy labouring beast may rest as well as thou. Re-
member that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that
the Lord thy God brought thee out thence, with a strong
hand and an outstretched arm; for this cause the Lord thy

God hath commanded thee to keep the day of the sabbaths
16 and hallow it. Honour thy father and thy mother, as the Lord
thy God hath commanded thee, that it may be well with thee,
and that thou mayst live long in the land which the Lord thy
17 God giveth thee. Thou shalt not commit murder. Thou
shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt
21 not bear false witness against thy neighbour. Thou shalt not
covet thy neighbour's wife; thou shalt not covet thy neigh-
bour's house, nor his field, nor his man servant, nor his maid
servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any of his cattle, nor any
thing which is thy neighbour's.

22 These are the injunctions which the Lord delivered ver-
bally, to all your congregation, at the mount, out of the midst
of the fire. There was darkness, thick darkness, a turbid tem-
pest, and a loud voice. And he added no more. And having
written them on two tables of stone, he gave them to me.
23 Now when you heard the voice from the midst of the fire (the
mountain indeed was burning with fire) you came to me, even
24 all the leaders of your tribes, and your elders, and said, Behold
the Lord our God hath shewn us his glory, and we have heard
his voice from the midst of the fire. We have this day seen
25 that God can speak to man, and he may live. Now therefore
let us not die, for this great fire will consume us, if we conti-
nue any longer to hear the voice of the Lord our God; and we
26 shall die. For what mortal, who hath heard the voice of the
living God speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have,
27 can live. Go thou near, and hear all that the Lord our God
may say, and thou shalt rehearse to us all that the Lord our
28 God may speak to thee, and we will hear and do it. And the
Lord heard the sound of your words when you spoke to me.
And the Lord said to me, I have heard the sound of the words
of this people, even all that they have spoken to thee. All that
29 they have said is right. O that they may have their heart so dis-
posed in them as to fear me, and to keep my commandments
continually, that it may be well with them, and their children
30 for ever. Go say to them, Return to your houses. But as for
31 thee, Stand thou here with me, and I will speak to thee all
the commandments, and the rules of rectitude, and the judg-
ments, which thou shalt teach them; and let them act accord-

32 ingly in the land which I give them for a possession. Be careful therefore to do as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee.
33 Turn not aside to the right, nor to the left, from walking in all the way which the Lord thy God hath commanded thee, that he may give thee rest, and that it may be well with thee, and that you may live long in the land, of which you shall take possession.

VI. Now these are the commandments, and the rules of rectitude, and the judgments, which the Lord our God commanded you to be taught, that you may act conformably thereto in the land to which you are going, there to take possession of it ;
2 that you may fear the Lord your God. You shall keep all his statutes, and his commandments, which I this day command you, both thou, and thy children, and thy children's children,
3 all the days of thy life, that you may live many days. Therefore hear, O Israel, and be careful to perform ; that it may be well with thee, and that you may be greatly multiplied, as the Lord, the God of thy fathers, hath promised to give thee a land flowing with milk and honey. These indeed are the rules of rectitude, and the judgments, which the Lord gave in charge to the children of Israel, in the wilderness, on their coming out of the land of Egypt.

4 Hear O Israel ! The Lord is our God. The Lord is one. And
5 thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole understanding,
6 and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole might. And these injunctions, which I this day give thee in charge, shall be in thy
7 heart, and in thy soul ; and thou shalt impress them on thy children, and speak of them, when thou sittest at home, and when thou art walking abroad, and when thou liest down, and
8 when thou risest up ; and thou shalt bind them for a sign on thy right hand, and it shall be immoveably before thine eyes.
9 You shall also write them on the posts of your houses and
10 gates. And when the Lord thy God hath brought thee into the land, which, with an oath he promised to thy fathers, to Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob, to give thee cities, great and
11 beautiful, which thou hast not builded—houses full of all good things, which thou hast not filled ; cisterns of hewn stone, which thou hast not hewed ; vineyards, and olive yards which

thou hast not planted ; and when thou hast eaten, and art filled,
12 take heed to thyself, that thou forget not the Lord thy God,
who brought thee out of the land of Egypt—out of the house
13 of bondage. Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and serve him
14 alone, and cleave to him, and swear by his name. Go not af-
15 ter other gods—after any of the gods of the nations around
you. (For the zealous God—the Lord thy God is among you)
lest the Lord thy God, being provoked to wrath against thee,
16 destroy thee from the face of the land. Thou shalt not try the
17 Lord thy God, as you tried him at *Temptation*. Thou shalt di-
ligently keep the commandments of the Lord thy God—all
the testimonies, and the rules of rectitude, which he shall give
18 thee in charge ; and thou shalt do what is well pleasing and
good in the sight of the Lord thy God, that it may be well
with thee, and that thou mayst go in, and take possession of
19 that good land, out of which the Lord hath, with an oath, pro-
mised your fathers to drive all thine enemies from before thee,
20 as the Lord hath spoken. And when thy son shall, in time to
come, ask thee, saying, What is the meaning of these testi-
monies, and these rules of rectitude, and these judgments,
21 which the Lord our God hath enjoined on us ? Then thou
shalt say to thy son, We were servants to Pharaoh, in the
land of Egypt, and the Lord brought us out thence, with a
22 strong hand, and with an outstretched arm. And when the
Lord had shewn signs, and wonders, great, and grievous, in
23 Egypt, on Pharaoh, and on his household, in our sight, he
brought us out thence, to give us this land, which, with an
24 oath, he promised to give our fathers ; and the Lord com-
manded us to practise all these rules—to fear the Lord our
God, that it may be well with us always, that we may live, as
25 we now do. For we shall find mercy, if we be careful to per-
form all these commandments in the sight of the Lord our
God, as he hath commanded us.

VII. Now when the Lord thy God hath brought thee into that
land, to which thou art going, there to possess it, and hath re-
moved from before thee mighty nations—the Chettite, and the
Gergasite, and the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Phe-
resite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, seven nations, more
2 numerous, and stronger than you—When the Lord thy God

shall deliver them into thy hands, thou shalt smite them; thou shalt utterly destroy them; thou shalt not make a covenant with
3 them. You shall neither shew them mercy, nor contract marriages with them. Thou shalt not give thy daughter to his son,
4 nor take his daughter for thy son. For she will cause thy son to apostatise from me, and to serve other gods, and the Lord will be provoked to wrath against you, and speedily destroy
5 thee. But in this manner thou shalt deal with them—their altars you shall destroy; their pillars you shall break to pieces; their groves you shall cut down; and the graven images of their
6 gods you shall burn with fire. For thou art a people dedicated to the Lord thy God, and the Lord thy God hath chosen thee, to be a peculiar people to himself, in preference to all the na-
7 tions which are on the face of the earth. It was not because you were the most numerous of all the nations, that the Lord preferred you, and made choice of you; for you are the fewest
8 of all the nations: but because the Lord loved you, therefore in performance of the oath which he swore to your fathers, the Lord led you out with a strong hand, and the Lord redeemed thee from the house of bondage, out of the hand of Pharaoh
9 king of Egypt. Know therefore that the Lord thy God is the only God—the God to be confided in, who keepeth covenant and mercy for thousands of generations with them who love
10 him, and keep his commandments; and who requiteth to their face them who hate him, so as to destroy them. To them indeed who hate him he will not be slack; to their face he will
11 requite them. Therefore keep the commandments, and the rules of rectitude, and these judgments, which I this day com-
12 mand thee to do. And it shall come to pass, that if you hearken to these rules, and keep and practise them, the Lord thy God will keep with thee the covenant, and the mercy, which he, with an
13 oath, confirmed to your fathers. And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee; and he will bless the offspring of thy womb, and the product of thy land—thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, thy herds of cattle, and thy flocks of sheep, in the land which he, with an oath, promised thy fathers to give
14 thee. Thou shalt be blessed above all the nations. There shall not be a male without a progeny, nor a female barren among
15 you, or your cattle. And the Lord will remove from thee every

malady, and will not lay upon thee any of the sore diseases of Egypt, which thou hast seen, which thou hast known : but will
16 lay them upon all that hate thee. And thou shalt consume all the spoils of the nations, which the Lord thy God giveth thee :
17 Thine eye shall not have pity on them. And thou shalt not perform religious service to their gods ; for this is a snare for thee. Now if thou shouldst say in thy heart, This nation is stronger
18 than I ; how shall I be able to exterminate them ? Be not afraid of them ; but keep up a lively remembrance of all that the Lord
19 thy God did to Pharaoh, and to all the Egyptians—the great trials which thine eyes have seen,—the signs and great wonders—the mighty hand, and the outstretched arm—As the Lord thy God brought thee out, so will the Lord your God
20 deal with all the nations, of whom you are afraid. The Lord thy God will indeed send hornets against them, until they who
21 are left, and hid from thee, are utterly destroyed. Thou shalt not be affrighted at them ; for the Lord thy God—the Great and
22 Mighty God, is with thee. The Lord thy God will indeed consume those nations from before thee, by little and little. Thou wilt not be enabled to destroy them at once, lest the land be
23 come a waste, and the wild beasts multiply against thee. But the Lord thy God will deliver them into thy hands, and thou shalt destroy them with a great destruction, until you may ut-
24 terly exterminate them. When he shall deliver their kings into your hands, you shall destroy their name out of that place. None shall be able to stand before thee, until thou hast utterly
25 destroyed them. The graven images of their gods you shall burn with fire. Thou shalt not covet the silver nor the gold thereof. Thou shalt not take any of it for thyself, lest thou be
26 ensnared by it. Because it is an abomination to the Lord thy God, therefore thou shalt not bring an abomination into thy house ; for thou wilt be an Anathema as well as it. Thou shalt utterly detest it, and hold it in utter abomination ; for it is an Anathema. [a devoted thing.]

VIII. All the commands which I this day give you in charge you shall be careful to perform, that you may live, and be multiplied, and go in, and possess the land which the Lord your
2 God solemnly promised to your fathers ; and thou shalt keep in remembrance all the way which the Lord thy God led thee

in the wilderness, that he might afflict thee, and prove thee, and know what was in thy heart, whether thou wouldst keep his
3 commandments or not. And when he had afflicted thee, and suffered thee to hunger, then he fed thee with manna, which thy fathers knew not, that he might shew thee, that man can live not on bread only; but that man can live on any thing
4 which God is pleased to appoint. Thy garments did not become too old for thee, nor were thy shoes worn out from under thee; nor the feet galled during the whole forty years; so that thou must know in thy heart, that as a man chastiseth his
6 son, so the Lord thy God will chasten thee; keep therefore the commandments of the Lord thy God, by walking in his ways,
7 and fearing him. For the Lord thy God will bring thee to a good, and extensive land, where there are brooks of water, and
8 fountains from the deeps, issuing forth from the plains, and from the hills—a land of wheat, and barley, where there are vineyards, and fig trees, and pomegranates—a land of oil-olive
9 and honey—a land wherein thou shalt eat bread, without scarcity, and in which thou shalt not want any thing—a land, the stones of which are iron, and out of the mountains of which thou
10 shalt dig brass. Therefore when thou hast eaten, and art satisfied, thou shalt bless the Lord thy God in that good land, which
11 he hath given thee. Take heed to thyself, that thou forget not the Lord thy God, so as not to keep his commandments, and his judgments, and his rules of rectitude, which I this day
12 command thee. When thou hast eaten, and art satisfied, and
13 hast built goodly houses, and dwelt therein, and when thy herds, and thy flocks, are multiplied, and thou hast silver and
14 gold in abundance, and all thy possessions are multiplied, be not elated in heart, nor forget the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage—
15 who conducted you through that great and frightful wilderness, where there were biting serpents and scorpions, and drought, where there was no water—who brought a fountain
16 of water for thee out of a flinty rock—who fed thee in the wilderness with manna, which thou didst not know, and which was not known by thy fathers, that he might afflict thee, and try thee, and do thee good in thy latter days.
17 Say not in thy heart, My own power, and the strength of

18 my own hand hath procured me this great wealth: but remember the Lord thy God, that it is he who giveth thee power to procure wealth, that he may establish the covenant which the
19 Lord made with thy fathers, as at this day. Indeed if thou forget the Lord thy God, and go after other gods, and serve them, and worship them, I call heaven and earth this day to witness
20 against you, that you shall surely perish. In like manner as the other nations which the Lord God destroyed before you, so shall you perish, because you have not hearkened to the voice of the Lord your God.

IX. Hear, O Israel! Thou art now about to cross the Jordan, to go in to possess nations much greater and stronger than
2 you, large cities, which are walled up to the sky, a people great and numerous, and of great stature, the children of Enak, whom thou knowest, and of whom thou hast heard it said,
3 Who can stand before the sons of Enak? Know therefore this day, that the Lord thy God will himself march before thee. He is a consuming fire. He will destroy them. He will cause them to turn back from before thy face, and will destroy them
4 speedily, as the Lord hath said to thee. Now when the Lord thy God hath destroyed those nations from before thee, speak not in thy heart, saying, On the account of my righteousness
5 the Lord hath brought me in to possess this good land. It is not on the account of thy righteousness, nor for the sanctity of thy heart, that thou goest in to possess their land; but, because of the wickedness of those nations, the Lord will drive them out from before thee, and that he may establish his covenant which the Lord made with our fathers—with Abraham,
6 and Isaak, and Jacob. Know therefore this day, that it is not for thy righteousness that the Lord thy God giveth thee that good land for a possession; for thou art a stiffnecked people.
7 Remember—never forget how often thou hast provoked to wrath the Lord thy God, in the wilderness. From the day you came out of Egypt, till your coming to this place, you have
8 gone on in a course of rebellion against the Lord. At Choreb you provoked the Lord, so that the anger of the Lord was kindled against you, to destroy you utterly. When I went up the mountain to receive the tables of stone—the tables of the covenant which the Lord had made with you. Now I was on

10 the mount forty days, and forty nights ; I neither ate bread nor drank water ; and the Lord gave me the two tables of stone, written with the finger of God—upon them indeed were written all the words which the Lord had spoken to you at the
11 mount, on the day of the solemn assembly. And after the forty days, and the forty nights, when the Lord gave me the two tables of stone—the tables of the covenant, the Lord said to
12 me, Arise, go down quickly from this place : for thy people, whom thou hast brought out of Egypt, have transgressed. They have gone aside quickly out of the way, to which thou didst enjoin them, and have made for themselves a molten
13 image. Moreover the Lord spoke to me, saying, I have
14 spoken to thee once and again and said, I have seen this people, and behold it is a stiffnecked people ; now therefore let me utterly destroy them, and blot out their name from under heaven ; and I will make thee a nation, great and powerful, and
15 much more numerous than this. Whereupon I turned, and came down from the mount. Now the mount was blazing with fire up to heaven, and I had in my two hands the two
16 tables of the testimonies. And when I saw that you had sinned before the Lord your God, and that you had made for yourselves a molten image, and had turned aside from the way in which the Lord had commanded you to walk ; having
17 hold of the two tables, I threw them out of my hands
18 and broke them before your eyes. Then I made supplication before the Lord, a second time, as I had done before, forty days and forty nights—(I neither ate bread nor drank water)—for your sins which you had committed by doing evil
19 in the sight of the Lord God, to provoke him to wrath. Even now I tremble on account of the wrath and indignation. For the anger of the Lord was kindled against you, to destroy
20 you utterly. But the Lord hearkened to me at that time also. Even against Aaron, his wrath was kindled to destroy him ;
21 But I prayed for Aaron also at that time. Now I had taken your sin, the calf which you had made, and burned it with fire ; and having stamped, and ground it, till it was very fine, and like dust, I threw the dust into the torrent which ran down
22 out of the mount. At *Burning* also, and at *Temptation*, and at
23 *Monuments of longing desire*, you provoked the Lord. And

when the Lord sent you from Kades-barne, saying, Go up, and take possession of the land which I give you, you disobeyed the command of the Lord your God, and did not con-
24 fide in him, nor hearken to his voice. You have been disobedient to the commands of the Lord, from the day he made himself known to you.

25 When I was making supplication before the Lord, forty
26 days, and forty nights, as I had done before (for the Lord spoke of destroying you utterly,) I prayed to God, and said, O Lord, thou king of all the gods, destroy not thy people, and thy heritage, whom thou hast redeemed, whom thou hast brought out of the land of Egypt, with thy mighty power, and with thy
27 strong hand, and with thine outstretched arm. Remember Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob, thy servants, to whom thou didst swear by thyself. Look not upon the stubbornness of
28 this people, nor upon their wickedness, and their sins, lest they who dwell in the land, out of which thou hast brought them, should speak, saying, Because the Lord was not able to bring them into the land which he promised them; and because he hated them, he led them out into the wilderness to kill
29 them. Now these are thy people, and thy inheritance, whom thou hast brought out of the land of Egypt, with thy mighty power, and with thy strong hand, and with thine outstretched arm.

X. At that time the Lord said to me, Hew thee out two tables of stone like the first, and come up to me on the mount;
2 and thou shalt make thee an ark of wood, and thou shalt write on these tables the words which were on the first tables, which
3 thou didst break, and shalt put them in the ark. So when I had made an ark of incorruptible wood, and hewed two tables of stone, like the first, and had gone up the mount with the
4 two tables in my hand; and he had written on these tables, according to the former writing, the ten commandments, which the Lord spoke to you at the mount, out of the midst
5 of the fire; and the Lord had given them to me, and I had turned, and come down from the mount, and had put these tables in the ark which I had made, and they were there as the
6 Lord commanded me, then the children of Israel removed out of Beroth, the country belonging to the children of Jakin, into

Misidai, the country where Aaron died, and where he was buried, and Eleazar executed the office of priest in his stead.

7 Thence they removed to Gadgad, and from Gadgad to Etabatha, a land abounding with streams of water. Now the Lord, having at that time set apart the tribe of Levi to carry the ark of the covenant of the Lord, to stand before the Lord, and to serve, and bless in his name, as they do at this day, for this cause the Levites have no portion or lot among their brethren. The Lord is their portion, as he said to them.

10 When I had been on the mount forty days, and forty nights, the Lord hearkened to me at that time also, for the Lord was not willing to destroy you utterly; and the Lord
11 said to me, Go, march before this people, and let them go in, and take possession of the land which I solemnly promised
12 their fathers to give them. Now therefore, O Israel, what doth the Lord thy God require of thee, but to fear the Lord thy God, and to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole
13 soul—to keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and his rules of rectitude, which I this day command thee, that it
14 may be well with thee? Behold the heaven, and the heaven of heavens, belong to the Lord thy God, the earth also, and all
15 that are therein. Nevertheless the Lord made choice of your fathers to love them; and he chose you, their seed, after them,
16 in preference to all the nations, as at this day. Circumcise therefore the stubbornness of your hearts, and be no more stiff-necked. For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of
17 lords—the God, great, and mighty, and awful. He respecteth not persons, nor taketh a bribe. He administereth justice to the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, and loveth the
19 stranger, in giving him food and raiment. Love ye therefore the stranger, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.
20 Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and serve him, and cleave to him, and swear by his name. He is thy boast; and he is thy God, who hath done for thee those great, and those marvellous things which thine eyes have seen. With seventy souls thy fathers went down to Egypt, and now the Lord thy God
XI. hath made thee like the stars of heaven for multitude. Therefore thou shalt love the Lord thy God, and keep his charges,

and his rules of rectitude, and his commandments, and his
2 judgments, continually. You must now know, for I am not
addressing your children, who have not known, nor seen, the
chastisement of the Lord thy God, and his great acts, and his
3 outstretched arm, and his signs, and his wonders, which he
did in the midst of Egypt, to Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and to
4 all his land; and what he did to the army of the Egyptians—
to their chariots, and their cavalry, and their host—how the
Lord caused the water of the Red sea to overwhelm them,
when they were pursuing you, and destroyed them even to this
5 day: and what he did to you in the wilderness, until you
6 came to this place; and what he did to Dathan and Abiron,
the sons of Eliab, son of Reuben, whom the earth, opening
its mouth, swallowed up, with their houses, and their tents,
and all their substance with them, in the midst of all Israel.
7 Because your eyes have seen all these great acts of the Lord
8 which he hath done among you; therefore you shall keep all
his commandments which I this day give thee in charge, that
you may live, and multiply, and go in, and possess that land to
which you are going to cross the Jordan, there to take posses-
9 sion of it—that you may prolong your days in that land, which
the Lord, with an oath to your fathers, promised to give to
them, and to their seed after them—a land flowing with milk
10 and honey. For the land to which you are going, to take pos-
session of it, is not like the land of Egypt, from which you
came out, where, when they have sown the seed, they can
11 water it with their feet, like a garden of herbs. But the land to
which you are going, to take possession of it, is a land of hills
and dales, which drinketh up water from the rain of heaven—
12 a land over which the Lord thy God keepeth a continual
watch. The eyes of the Lord thy God are upon it, from the
13 beginning of the year to the end thereof. And if you will
hearken diligently to all the commands which I this day com-
mand thee, to love the Lord thy God, and to serve him with
thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, he will give rain
14 for thy land in due season—the former and the latter rain;
and thou shalt gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.
15 He will also give grass in thy fields for thy cattle.
16 But when thou hast eaten, and art full, take heed to thyself

that thy heart be not elated ; and that you do not transgress,
17 and serve other gods, and worship them, lest the Lord, being
provoked to wrath against you, shut up heaven, so that there
shall be no rain, and the land yield not its products, and ye
quickly perish from that good land, which the Lord hath given
18 you. Therefore lay up these things in your heart, and in your
soul, and bind them for a sign on your hand, that they may be
19 immoveably before your eyes. And you shall teach them to
your children, by speaking of them, when thou sittest at home,
and when thou walkest abroad, and when thou liest down to
20 sleep, and when thou risest up. And you shall write them on
21 the door posts of your houses, and of your gates ; that you
may prolong your lives, that the days of your children in the
land which the Lord solemnly promised your fathers to give
22 them, may be as the days of heaven over the earth. For it shall
come to pass, that if you hearken diligently to all these com-
mands, which I this day enjoin you to do—to love the Lord
23 our God, and to walk in all his ways, and to cleave to him, the
Lord will drive out all those nations from before you, and you
shall possess nations much greater and stronger than you.
24 Every place on which you shall imprint the track of your feet
shall be yours, from the wilderness to Antilibanus, and from
25 the river, the great river Euphrates, to the western sea. These
shall be your boundaries. None shall be able to stand before
you. For the Lord your God will impress the fear of you, and
the dread of you, on the face of all the land on which you shall
tread, as the Lord hath said to you.

26 Behold I am going to lay before you this day the blessing
27 and the curse—the blessing, if you will hearken to the com-
mandments of the Lord your God, which I this day command
28 you—and the curse, if you will not hearken to the command-
ments of the Lord our God, in all respects, as I this day com-
mand you ; but turn aside out of the way to which I have en-
joined you, and go to serve other gods, which you do not
29 know. And when the Lord thy God hath brought thee to the
land, to which thou art going to cross over, there to take pos-
session of it, thou shalt put the blessing on mount Garazin,
30 and the curse on mount Gaibal. Behold are not these on the
bank of the Jordan, behind the road to the setting of the sun,

in the land of the Chananites, whose dwelling is to the westward, adjoining Golgol, near the lofty oak? for you are going to cross the Jordan.

31 When you have gone in, to possess the land which the Lord our God giveth you for a perpetual possession, and you shall dwell therein, be careful to perform all his commandments, and all these judgments, which I this day lay before you.

XII. Now these are the commandments, and the judgments, which you shall be careful to execute, in the land which the Lord the God of your fathers giveth you for a possession, all the days you live in the land.

2 You shall utterly destroy all those places, in which they whom you succeed, have worshipped their gods, on the lofty
3 mountains, and on the hills, and under every shady tree. You shall level their mounts, and break in pieces their pillars, and cut down their groves, and burn the graven images of their gods with fire, so that their name may be destroyed out of that place.

4 You shall not do to the Lord your God, in the manner they
5 have done; but you shall seek out and come to the place, which the Lord thy God shall make choice of, in one of your
6 cities, to put his name there, and to be invoked; and to that place you shall bring your whole burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your oblations, and your vows, and your free will offerings, and your thank offerings, and the firstlings of your herds, and flocks; and you shall eat there before the Lord your
7 God, and rejoice with your households, for all your possessions, and the labours of your hands, as the Lord thy God hath blessed
8 thee. You shall not do all that we do here at this day; every
9 one what is agreeable in his own sight; for till now you have not come to the rest, and to the inheritance which the Lord
10 your God giveth you: but when you cross the Jordan, and dwell in the land which the Lord our God giveth you for a possession—when he shall give you rest from all your enemies round about, and you shall dwell in safety, then there shall be
11 a place, wherever the Lord thy God shall chuse, for his name to be invoked. To that place you shall bring all that I this day command you, your whole burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tenths, and the oblations of your hands, and the choice

12 of all your gifts which you may vow to the Lord your God ; and you shall rejoice before the Lord your God, you, and your sons, and your daughters, and your men servants, and your maid servants, and the Levite who is at your gates, because he
13 hath no portion nor inheritance with you. Take heed to thyself, that thou offer not thy whole burnt offerings in every place
14 which thou mayst see ; but only in the place which the Lord thy God shall make choice of, in one of thy tribes. There you shall offer your whole burnt offerings, and there you shall do
15 all that I this day command you. Nevertheless, to satisfy thy desire, thou mayst kill and eat flesh, in every city, according to the blessing of the Lord thy God, which he hath given thee. The unclean with thee, and the clean, may eat it together, as you now do a roebuck or a deer ; but you must not eat the
16 blood : that you shall pour on the ground like water. Thou
17 shall not be at liberty to eat, in thy cities, the tythe of thy corn, and of thy wine, and thine oil, nor the firstlings of thy herds, and thy flocks, nor any of thy vows, which you shall make, nor
18 your thank offerings, nor the oblations of thy hands. These thou shalt eat no where but before the Lord, in the place which the Lord thy God shall chuse for himself ; thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man servant, and thy maid servant, and
19 the stranger who is in thy cities. And when thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God, for all thy possessions and all the labours of thy hand, take heed to thyself, that thou neglect not
20 the Levite, as long as thou livest in the land. And when the Lord thy God hath enlarged thy borders, as he hath said to thee, if thou shalt say, I will eat flesh ; if thy soul desireth to eat flesh ; thou mayst, to satisfy the longing of thy soul, eat
21 flesh : and if the place, which the Lord thy God may have chosen for his name to be invoked, be far from thee, thou mayst slay, in the manner I have commanded thee, some of thy herd or thy flock, which God hath given thee, and eat in thy cities,
22 according to the longing of thy soul. As the roebuck and the deer is eaten so thou shalt eat it. The unclean and the clean
23 may alike eat it. But be very cautious not to eat blood. For
24 his blood is life. Life must not be eaten with the flesh. You
25 must not eat it. You must pour it out on the ground, like water. Thou shalt not eat it, that it may be well with thee, and

26 thy children after thee. If thou wouldst do what is good, and well pleasing in the sight of the Lord thy God, over and above thy hallowed things, if any thou hast; thou shalt take thy vows, and come to the place which the Lord thy God may have chosen for his name to be there invoked, and having offered thy whole burnt offerings, thou shalt offer up the flesh at the altar of the Lord thy God, and pour out the blood of thy own sacrifices against the base of the altar of the Lord thy God, and eat the flesh of these.

28 Observe and hear, that thou mayst do all the things which I command thee, that it may be well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever.

29 When thou hast done what is well pleasing and good in the sight of the Lord thy God; and when the Lord thy God shall have driven out from before thee the nations, to which thou art going, to take possession of their land, and thou shalt possess it, and dwell therein, take heed to thyself that thou seek not to follow them after they are driven out from before thee, saying, How did these nations sacrifice to their gods? I will sacrifice in like manner. Thou shalt not do so to thy God; for they sacrificed to their gods the abominations of the Lord, which he hated; for they burned their sons, and their daughters, with fire, to their gods.

30 Be careful to do every thing which I this day command
XIII. you. Thou shalt not add to it, nor diminish from it. If a

prophet should start up among you, or a dreamer of dreams, and give thee a sign or a wonder; and the sign or the wonder should come to pass, which he mentioned to thee saying, Let us go and worship other gods which you do not know; you shall not hearken to the words of that prophet, or of that dreamer of dreams; for the Lord thy God trieth you, to know whether you love your God with your whole heart, and with your whole soul. You shall follow the Lord your God, and fear him, and hearken to his voice, and cleave to him. And that prophet, or that dreamer, shall be put to death; for he hath spoken to lead thee astray from the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, who redeemed thee from bondage—to put thee out of the way in which the Lord thy God commanded thee to walk. So thou shalt remove evil from among you. And

if thy brother, the son of thy father, or of thy mother, or thine own son, or daughter, or the wife in thy bosom, or a friend who is as thine own soul, speak privately to thee saying, Let us
7 go and serve other gods, which neither thou nor thy fathers have known—any of the gods of the nations around you, of those near thee, or those far distant from thee, from one end
8 of the earth to the other; thou shalt not consent, nor hearken to him; neither shall thine eye pity him, nor shalt thou spare him,
9 nor conceal him. Thou shalt surely inform against him, and thy hands shall be upon him, among the foremost, to kill him,
10 and afterwards the hands of the whole people. And they shall stone him with stones, and he shall be put to death, because he sought to make thee apostatise from the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt—out of the house of
11 bondage. So all Israel will hear, and be afraid, and no more
12 proceed to do any such wickedness as this among you. And if thou shalt hear it said, that in one of the cities, which the
13 Lord thy God giveth thee to dwell in, there are wicked men gone forth among you, who have seduced all the inhabitants of their land, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which you
14 know not; thou shalt examine, and make inquiry, and search diligently: And behold, if the report is evidently true, and
15 such abomination hath been committed among you; thou shalt surely destroy all the inhabitants of that land, with the slaughter of the sword. With an Anathema thou shalt devote to de-
16 struction, it and all that are in it. And thou shalt collect all the spoils of it into the streets thereof, and burn with fire the city, and all the spoils thereof, with all the inhabitants, in the sight
17 of the Lord thy God. And it shall be uninhabited for ever. It shall never be rebuilt any more; nor shall any thing of what is devoted to destruction cleave to thy hand, that the Lord may turn from the fierceness of his wrath, and shew thee mercy, and have compassion on thee, and multiply thee, in the man-
18 ner he solemnly promised thy fathers, if thou wilt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep his commandments which I this day command you—to do what is comely and well pleasing in the sight of the Lord thy God.

XIV. You are the children of the Lord your God; you shall not make a baldness between your eyes for the dead.

2 Because thou art a people dedicated to the Lord thy God,
and the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a peculiar people
to himself, above all the nations on the face of the earth, you shall
3 not eat any abomination. These are the beasts which you shall
4 eat, young beeves, and sheep, and goats, deer and roebucks, and
5 the pygarg, and oryx, and camelopardal—every beast which
6 parteth the hoof, dividing it into two distinct hoofs, and which
7 cheweth the cud; these among the cattle you may eat. But of
those which chew the cud, and of those which part not the hoof,
dividing it into two distinct hoofs, these you shall not eat—the
camel, and the hairy foot, and the choirogryllus. Because though
they chew the cud they do not part the hoof, they are unclean
8 to you—the swine also, because, though it parteth the hoof
and divideth it into distinct hoofs, yet it doth not chew the
cud, it is unclean to you. You shall not eat their flesh, nor
9 touch their dead carcasses. And of all that are in the water,
these you may eat. You may eat all that have fins and scales.
10 But all that have not fins and scales, you shall not eat; they are
11 unclean to you. Every clean fowl you may eat; now these are
they which you shall not eat—the eagle and the ospray, and
the cormorant, and the vulture, and the kite, and all of its species;
the ostrich, and the owl, and the gull, and the heron, and
the swan, and the ibis, and cataractes, and the hawk, and all
of its species; and the puet, and the night hawk, and the pelican,
and the charadrius, and all of its species; and the porphurion,
and the bat. All the creeping things which fly are unclean to you.
19 You shall not eat any of them. Every flying
20 thing, which is clean, you may eat. Every thing which dieth
of itself you shall not eat. It may be given to the stranger,
who is in thy cities, and he may eat it, or thou mayst sell it to
the stranger.

Because thou art a people dedicated to the Lord thy God,
thou shalt not boil a lamb in the milk of its dam.

22 Thou shalt set apart the tenth of all the increase of thy
23 seed, the product of thy field year after year; and this thou
shalt eat in the place which the Lord thy God shall chuse, for
his name to be there invoked. Thither you shall bring the
tenths of thy corn, and of thy wine, and thine oil and the firstlings
of thy kine, and of thy flocks, that thou mayst learn to

24 fear the Lord thy God always. But if the way be too long for thee, and thou canst not carry them up, because the place is far distant from thee, which the Lord thy God hath chosen for
25 his name to be there invoked; seeing the Lord thy God hath blessed thee, therefore thou shalt sell them for money; and thou shalt take the money in thy hand, and go to the place
26 which the Lord thy God hath chosen; and thou shalt give this money for whatever thy soul may desire—for cattle, or for sheep, or for wine, or strong drink, or for any thing which thy soul may desire; and thou shalt eat there before the Lord thy God,
27 and rejoice with thy household, and the Levite who is in thy
28 cities, because he hath no portion nor lot with you. And, at the end of three years, thou shalt carry out all the tenth of thy products in that year, and lay it up in thy cities, and the Levite shall come, because he hath no portion nor lot with thee. and the proselyte, and the orphan, and the widow, who is in thy cities, and they shall eat and be filled, that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all the works which thou dost.

XV. Every seven years thou shalt make a release. And this
2 is the ordinance touching this release. Thou shalt remit every private debt which thy neighbour oweth thee, and shalt not demand it of thy brother; for the release for the Lord thy
3 God is proclaimed. Of a stranger thou mayst demand what may be due to thee from him; but to a brother thou shalt make a release of what he oweth thee, because among you
4 there is to be none in want; because the Lord thy God will, with blessing, bless thee in the land which the Lord thy God
5 giveth thee for an inheritance, that you may possess it, if you will but hearken to the voice of the Lord your God, to keep, and perform, all these commandments which I this day com-
6 mand you. Because the Lord thy God hath blessed thee in the manner he promised thee, therefore thou shalt lend to many nations and shalt not borrow, and thou shalt rule over many
7 nations, and they shall not rule over thee. If then there chance to be among you a needy person—one of thy brethren, in one of thy cities in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee thou shalt not harden thy heart, nor shut thy hand from thy
8 brother who is in want. Thou shalt open thy hands liberally to him, and lend him what he is in want of, according to his

- 9 necessity. Take heed to thyself that there be not a lurking thought in thy heart—a wicked suggestion, saying, The seventh year, the year of remission is near at hand. When thou shalt look with an evil eye at thy brother who is in want, and not give him, he will cry to the Lord against thee, and it will
10 be a great sin in thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and lend him freely, what he is in want of, according to his necessity. And thou shalt not be grieved at heart when thou givest to him; for on this account the Lord thy God will bless thee in
11 all thy works, and in all the labours of thy hands. Because thy land may never be without some indigent person in it, therefore I give thee a charge to do this thing, saying, Thou shalt open thy hands liberally to thy brother who is in want, and to
12 the needy in thy land. And if thy brother, a Hebrew man, or a Hebrew woman, be sold to thee, he shall serve thee six years; and on the seventh thou shalt send him away from thee, free.
13 And when thou shalt send him away free from thee, thou shalt
14 not send him away empty. Thou shalt furnish him liberally with provision for the journey, from thy flock and from thy corn, and thy wine. According as the Lord thy God hath bless-
15 ed thee, thou shalt give him; and remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that thence the Lord thy God redeemed thee; therefore I command thee to do this
16 thing. And if he shall say to thee, I will not go away from thee, because he hath loved thee, and thy family, and is well
17 with thee; then thou shalt take an awl, and bore his ear against the door, and he shall be thy servant forever. And in the same
18 manner thou shalt treat thy maid servant. It shall not seem hard to thee that they are let go free from thee; for they have saved thee the wages of an hireling. He hath served thee six years.
- 19 When the Lord thy God hath blessed thee in all thou doest, every firstling of thy herds, and thy flocks, even all the
20 males, thou shalt dedicate to the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not work a firstling bull, nor shear the firstlings of thy flock. Thou shalt eat them before the Lord, year after year, in the place which the Lord thy God shall chuse, thou and thy house-
21 hold. But if any hath a blemish in it—if it be lame, or blind, or any way blemished, thou shalt not sacrifice it to the Lord

22 thy God. In thy cities thou mayst eat it—the unclean with thee as well as the clean may eat it, like the roebuck or deer.
23 But the blood you shall not eat. Thou shalt pour out that on the ground, like water.

XVI. Observe the month of New things, and keep the pass-over to the Lord thy God, because in the month of New things thou didst come out of the land of Egypt, by night.

2 And at the passover thou shalt sacrifice to the Lord thy God, sheep, and kine, in the place which the Lord thy God shall

3 chuse for his name to be there invoked. At it thou shalt not eat leaven. Seven days, at it, thou shalt eat unleavened bread—the bread of affliction, because you came in haste out of Egypt, that you may remember the day of your coming out of the

4 land of Egypt, all the days of your life. No leaven shall be seen in all thy borders for seven days, and none of the flesh of that which you shall sacrifice on the evening of the first day

5 shall be left till the morning. Thou shalt not be at liberty to keep the passover in any of the cities which the Lord thy God

6 giveth thee, but only in the place which the Lord thy God shall chuse, for his name to be there invoked. Thou shalt kill the passover in the evening, at the setting of the sun, in the

7 season thou didst come out of Egypt. And when thou hast cooked, and roasted, and eaten it, in the place which the Lord thy God hath chosen, in the morning thou mayst return and

8 go home. Six days thou shalt eat unleavened bread; and on the seventh day shall be the *Exod*—a festival to the Lord thy God. On it thou shalt not do any work, but what is necessary for life.

9 Seven weeks thou shalt number for thyself—from thy first beginning to put the sickle to the harvest thou shalt begin to
10 number the seven weeks. And thou shalt keep the festival of weeks, to the Lord thy God, according to the ability of thy hand—according to what the Lord thy God may have given
11 thee. And thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man servant, and thy maid servant, and the Levite, and the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow who is among you, in the place which the Lord
12 thy God shall chuse for his name to be there invoked. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of

Egypt; therefore thou shalt keep, and perform, these commandments.

13 The feast of tabernacles thou shalt keep for thyself seven
14 days. When thou hast gathered in from thy threshing floor, and from thy press, thou shalt rejoice at this thy festival, thou and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man servant, and thy maid servant, and the Levite, and the stranger, and the orphan, and
15 the widow, who is in thy cities. Seven days thou shalt celebrate this festival to the Lord thy God, in the place which the Lord thy God hath chosen for himself. So when the Lord thy
16 God shall bless thee in all thy productions, and in all the works of thy hands, and thou shalt be made glad, every male shall, three times in the year, appear before the Lord thy God, in the place which the Lord shall chuse—at the festival of unleavened bread, and at the festival of weeks, and at the festival of tabernacles. Thou shalt not appear before the Lord thy God
17 empty handed. Every one of you shall bring according to the ability of his hand, according to the blessing of the Lord thy God, which he hath given thee.

18 Thou shalt appoint for thyself judges, and promulgators of the law, in the cities which the Lord thy God giveth thee, in every tribe. And they shall administer just judgment to the
19 people. They shall not wrest judgment, nor respect persons, nor shall they receive a gift. For gifts blind the eyes of the
20 wise, and pervert the words of the righteous. Thou shalt pursue righteously what is right, that you may live, and go in, and possess the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

21 Thou shalt not plant a grove for thyself, nor make for thyself a wood near the altar of thy God, nor set up for thyself a pillar: these are things which the Lord thy God hateth.

XVII. Thou shalt not sacrifice to the Lord thy God a young bull, or a sheep, in which there is a blemish—any defect; for it is an abomination to the Lord thy God.

2 If there be found in any of thy cities which the Lord thy God giveth thee, a man, or a woman, who shall do evil in the sight of the Lord thy God, to transgress his covenant, and they have gone, and served other gods, and worshipped them,
3 either the sun, or the moon, or any of the whole host of heaven,
4 which he hath not commanded thee, and information be given

thee, and thou hast made strict inquiry, and behold the thing
5 hath been actually done, and such an abomination hath been
committed in Israel, thou shalt bring out that man, or that
woman, and you shall stone them with stones, till they die.

6 On the testimony of two or three witnesses the guilty person
shall be put to death; but shall not be put to death on the
7 testimony of one witness. And the hand of the witness shall
be upon him, among the first, to put him to death, and after-
wards the hands of the people. So thou shalt remove the wick-
edness from among you.

8 And if any cause which requireth judicial decision—an ac-
tion of murder, an action of appeal, a case of leprosy, an action
9 of plaint and denial—any causes which require decision in any
of your cities, be too difficult for thee, thou shalt arise, and go
up to the place which the Lord thy God hath chosen, and
there come to the priests, the Levites, or to the judge, who-
10 ever he may be in those days, and they shall inquire, and de-
clare to thee the sentence of judgment, and thou shalt act ac-
cording to what they declare to thee from the place which the
Lord thy God hath chosen: and thou shalt be careful to do
11 according to what is expounded to thee for law. According to
the law, and according to the sentence of judgment, which
they tell thee, thou shalt do. Thou shalt not deviate from what
12 they tell thee, either to the right, or to the left. And if any man
act presumptuously, so as not to hearken to the priest who
hath stood to minister to the name of the Lord thy God; or to
the judge who may be in those days; that man shall be put to
13 death. So thou shalt remove the evil person from among Is-
rael, and all the people, when they hear, will be struck with
awe, and no more act presumptuously.

14 And when thou art come to the land which the Lord thy
God giveth thee, and hast taken possession of it, and dwelt
therein, if thou shouldst say, I will set a chief over me, as the
15 other nations around me do; thou shalt surely set, as chief over
thee, him whom the Lord thy God shall chuse. Thou shalt ap-
point one of thy brethren chief over thee. Thou shalt not
be at liberty to set a stranger over thee, because he is not thy
16 brother. Because he is not to multiply cavalry for himself, he must
not even cause his people to go back to Egypt; in order that

he may not multiply his cavalry : the Lord indeed hath said,
17 You shall not henceforth return that way any more. Neither shall he multiply wives to himself ; that his heart may not turn aside ; nor shall he greatly multiply for himself silver and gold.
18 And when he is settled in his government, he shall write for himself this repetition of the law in a book, from that which is in
19 the custody of the priests, the Levites. And he shall keep it by him, and shall read therein all the days of his life, that he may learn to fear the Lord thy God, and to keep all these com-
20 mandments, and execute all these judgments ; that his heart may not be lifted up above his brethren—that he may not turn aside from these commandments, to the right, or to the left, to the end that he and his sons may long enjoy his government among the children of Israel.

XVIII. The priests, the Levites, even the whole tribe of Levi, shall have no portion, nor lot, with Israel. The homage offerings of the Lord are their lot. Them they shall eat ; and they shall not have a lot of inheritance among their brethren. The Lord himself is their lot of inheritance, as he hath said to them.
3 Now this shall be the priest's due from the people—from them who offer sacrifices, whether a young bull, or a sheep, thou shalt give to the priest the shoulder, and the cheeks, and the
4 maw. Thou shalt also give him the dedications of thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, and the dedications of the fleeces
5 of thy flock. Because the Lord hath chosen him, out of all thy tribes, to stand before the Lord God, to minister and to bless,
6 in his name ; therefore with regard to him and his sons, among the children of Israel, if, out of any one of all these cities of the children of Israel where he dwelleth, a Levite cometh, with
7 all the desire of his soul, to the place which the Lord hath chosen, that he may minister to the name of the Lord his God, as
8 all his brethren the Levites do, who attend there before the Lord thy God, he shall eat the allotted portion, over and above what may come from the sale of his patrimony.

9 When thou art come into the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abomina-
10 tions of those nations. Let there not be found among you any one who purifieth his son, or his daughter, with fire ; or who practiseth divinations, or consulteth omens, or augury, or maketh

11 use of drugs to practise incantation, or a belly speaker, or an
12 astrologer, or a necromancer; for every one who practiseth
such things is an abomination to the Lord thy God; for, be-
cause of these abominations, the Lord will root them out from
13 before you. Thou shalt be complete in the sight of the Lord
14 thy God. For these nations which thou art about to possess
will hearken to enchanters and diviners; but the Lord thy God
15 hath not permitted thee to do so. The Lord thy God will raise
up for thee, from among thy brethren, a prophet like me; to
16 him you shall hearken. According to all that thou didst request
of the Lord thy God at Choreb, in the day of the solemn as-
sembly, when you said, Let us no more hear the voice of the
Lord thy God, and let us no more behold this great fire, lest
17 we die, the Lord then said to me, They have spoken right in
18 all that they have said to thee: I will raise up for them, from
among their brethren, a prophet like thee, and I will put my
words in his mouth, and he will speak to them as I command
19 him: and whosoever will not hearken to what that prophet
shall speak in my name, I will execute vengeance on him.
20 But the prophet who shall wickedly presume to speak a word
in my name which I have not commanded him to speak, or
who shall speak in the name of other gods, that prophet shall
21 be put to death. Now if thou shalt say in thy heart, How shall
22 I know the word which the Lord hath not spoken? When the
things which that prophet hath spoken in the name of the Lord
shall not happen, nor come to pass, the Lord hath not spoken
that word. The prophet hath spoken wickedly. You shall not
spare him.

XIX. Now when the Lord thy God hath destroyed the nati-
ons, whose land thy God giveth thee, and you have taken pos-
2 session of it, and dwelt in their cities, and in their houses,
thou shalt set apart for thyself three cities, in the midst of
3 that thy land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Make
straight the way for thee, and divide into three districts, the
bounds of thy land which the Lord thy God parcelleth out to
thee: and in each district let there be a place of refuge for the
4 slayer. And this shall be the ordinance for every slayer who
may flee thither, and live. Whosoever shall smite his neigh-
5 bour unawares, and hated him not in times past, for instance

whosoever shall go with his neighbour into the forest to collect wood, and the hand of him who is cutting the wood with an axe being drawn back, the iron shall slip from the helve, and accidentally fall on his neighbour, and he die; such a one shall
6 flee with speed to one of the cities, and live. Lest the avenger of blood pursuing, because his heart is inflamed, should overtake him, if the way be too long, and slay him, though he is
7 not guilty of death, because he hated him not in time past; for this cause I give thee this charge, saying, Thou shalt set apart
8 three cities for thyself. And when the Lord thy God shall enlarge thy borders, as he hath sworn to thy fathers, and the Lord hath given thee all the land which he promised to give
9 thy fathers, if thou wilt hearken to do all the commands which I this day give thee in charge, to love the Lord thy God, to
10 walk in all his ways continually; thou shalt add three cities more for thyself, besides these three, so that guiltless blood may not be shed in the land which the Lord thy God giveth
11 thee for a possession. But there must not be among you one guilty of blood. If therefore there be among you a man who hateth his neighbour, and who shall lie in wait for him, and rise up against him, and smite him so that he die, and flee to
12 one of these cities; the senate of his city shall send and take him thence, and deliver him into the hands of the avenger of
13 blood, and he shall be put to death. Thine eye shall not spare him. So shalt thou purge away guiltless blood from Israel, and
14 it shall be well with thee. Thou shalt not remove the boundaries of thy neighbour, which thy fathers have settled at the distribution of the inheritances, which were given thee to possess in the land, which the Lord thy God hath given thee by lot.

15 One witness shall not be sufficient to testify against a man for any iniquity, or any crime, or any sin, which he may commit. By the mouth of two witnesses, or by the mouth of three
16 witnesses, every thing shall be established. And if a false witness rise up against a man, and accuse him of any crime, the
17 two men between whom is the controversy, shall stand before the Lord, and before the priests, and before the judges, who
18 may be in those days. And when the judges have made a strict examination, if the false witness hath testified falsehoods, and
19 risen up against his brother; you shall do to him as he wicked-

ly thought to do to his brother. So thou shalt remove the evil from among you; and the rest, when they hear, will be afraid, and thenceforth proceed no more to commit such evil among
20 you. Thine eye shall not pity him; life for life; eye for eye; tooth for tooth; hand for hand; foot for foot.

XX. When thou shalt go out to battle against thine enemies, and see horsemen, and charioteers, and a people more numerous than thou art; be not afraid of them; for the Lord thy God is with thee—he who brought thee up out of the land of
2 Egypt. And when thou art near coming to battle, the priest
3 shall approach, and speak to the people, and say to them, Hear, O Israel! You are now going to battle against your enemies; let not your heart be discouraged; fear not, nor be dismayed,
4 nor turn aside from before them; for the Lord your God goeth with you, to fight for you against your enemies, and to
5 save you. Then the scribes shall speak to the people, and say, If there be any man who hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it, let him go, and return to his house, lest he die in
6 the battle, and another man dedicate it. Or is there any man who hath planted a vineyard, and hath not been regaled with it; let him go, and return to his family, lest he die in the battle,
7 and another man be regaled with it. Or is there any man who hath betrothed a wife, and hath not taken her home; let him go, and return to his family, lest he die in the battle, and
8 another man take her. And the scribes shall further speak to the people, and say, Is there any man fearful, and faint hearted; let him go, and return to his family, lest he make the heart of
9 his brother faint as his own. And when the scribes have done speaking to the people, they shall appoint the chiefs of the army to lead on the people. And when thou art come to a city,
10 to fight against it, thou shalt call upon the inhabitants to come
11 out peaceably. And if they return thee a peaceful answer, and open to thee; all the people who are found therein shall be tributary to thee, and be thy subjects. But if they hearken not to
12 thee, and make war against thee, thou shalt besiege it, until
13 thee, and make war against thee, thou shalt besiege it, until
14 the Lord thy God deliver it into thy hands. And when thou hast smitten all the males therein with the slaughter of the sword, thou shalt take for thyself, besides the women and the children, all the cattle, and all spoils that are in the city, and eat all the

15 prey of thine enemies, which the Lord thy God giveth thee. In
this manner thou shalt treat all the cities which are at a great
16 distance from thee, which are not of the cities of those nations
17 whose land the Lord thy God giveth thee for a possession. Of
these you shall save none alive that breatheth : but, with an
Anathema, thou shalt devote to destruction the Chettite and
the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the
Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Gergasite, as the Lord thy
18 God hath commanded thee ; that they may not teach you all
their abominations which they have performed to their gods ;
19 and that you may not sin before the Lord your God : Now
when thou shalt sit down before a city, many days, to war
against it till it be taken, thou shalt not destroy the trees there-
of by striking an ax against them. That especially, the fruit
of which thou mayst eat, thou shalt not cut down. Doth any
man wish to have a tree in the field for the purpose of a ram-
20 part for thee ; let it be that only which thou knowest is not a
fruit bearing tree. This thou mayst destroy and cut down, to
build ramparts against the city which resisteth thee, until it be
delivered up.

XXI. If one be found slain in the land which the Lord thy
2 God giveth thee to possess—lying in the open field ; and it is
not known who smote him ; thy senate, and thy judges, shall
come and measure the distance to the cities around the slain ;
3 and the senate of the city which is next to the slain, shall take
a heifer from the herd, which hath never been worked, and
4 which hath never drawn in a yoke ; and the senate of the city
shall bring the heifer down to a rugged valley, which hath never
been tilled, nor sowed, and they shall hamstring the heifer
5 in the valley. Then the priests, the Levites, shall come near :
because the Lord God hath chosen them to wait upon him, and
to bless in his name, therefore by their mouth every cause of
plaint and denial, as well as all cases of leprosy, are to be de-
6 cided ; and the whole senate of the city which is nearest the
person dead, shall wash their hands over the head of the heifer,
7 which was hamstrung in the valley, and shall answer, and say,
Our hands have not shed this blood, and our eyes have not
8 seen it. Be merciful to thy people whom thou, O Lord, hast
redeemed, that there may not be blood shed without cause

9 among thy people Israel. So the blood shall be forgiven them, and thou shalt remove from among you the blood which was shed without cause, if thou do what is good, and well pleasing in the sight of the Lord thy God.

10 And when thou goest out to war against thine enemies, and
11 the Lord thy God hath delivered them into thy hands, and thou hast taken their prey, and hast seen, among the captives, a woman of a comely appearance, and hast loved her, and hast taken her to thyself for a wife, and brought her home to thy house,
12 thou shalt shave her head, and pare her nails, and take from her the garments of her captivity, and she shall remain in thy house, and bewail her father, and her mother, a full month, and after that thou mayst go in unto her, and cohabit with her,
13 and she shall be thy wife. And in case thou dislike her, thou shalt send her away free. She shall not be sold for money. Thou shalt not deal falsely with her, because thou hast humbled her.

14 If any man hath two wives, and one of them be beloved, and the other hated; and both the beloved, and the hated, bear
15 him children, and the son of the hated be the first born, he shall not be at liberty, when he bequeatheth his substance to his children, to give the right of primogeniture to the son of the beloved, and overlook the son of the hated, who is the first
16 born; but shall acknowledge the son of the hated as his first born, by giving him a double portion of all that he hath, because he is the head of his children, and the rights of primogeniture belong to him.

17 If any man hath a stubborn, and rebellious son, who hearkeneth not to the voice of his father, nor to the voice of his mother; and they have corrected him, and he will not hearken to
18 them; his father and his mother shall take him, and bring him out to the senate of his city, and to the gate of the place; and they shall say to the men of their city, This our son is stubborn and rebellious; he hearkeneth not to our voice. He is devoted to revelling and drunkenness. Thereupon the men of his
19 city shall stone him with stones, and he shall be put to death. So thou shalt remove the wicked from among you; and the rest, who hear, will be struck with awe.

20 If any man commit a sin incurring death; and he be put

to death ; and you hang him on a gibbet ; his body shall not remain on the gibbet ; but you shall bury it the same day. Because every one who is hanged on a gibbet is accursed of God ; therefore you shall not defile the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee for a possession.

XXII. When thou seest thy brother's ox or sheep going astray, thou must not overlook them. Thou shalt surely bring them 2 back to thy brother, and restore them to him. And if thy brother be not near thee, and thou dost not know him ; thou shalt take them home to thy house ; and they shall be with thee, until thy brother seek them ; then thou shalt restore them to thy brother. In like manner thou shalt do with his ass, and in like 3 manner with his raiment, and in like manner with every thing which thy brother hath lost. Whatever hath been lost by him, 4 if thou find it thou must not overlook it. When thou seest thy brother's ass, or his ox, fallen in the way, thou must not overlook them ; thou shalt help him to lift them up.

5 A woman shall not wear what appertaineth to man, nor shall a man put on a woman's garment ; for every one who doth such things is an abomination to the Lord thy God.

6 If there chance to be before thee in the way, either in a tree, or on the ground, a bird's nest, with young or eggs ; and the dam be sitting on the young, or on the eggs ; thou shalt not 7 take the dam with the young. Thou shalt let the dam go ; but thou mayst take the young for thyself ; that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayst prolong thy days.

8 When thou buildest a new house, thou shalt make a battlement for thy roof, that thou mayst not occasion death by thy house, by any one's falling from it.

9 Thou shalt not sow thy vineyard, when the product of it is consecrated, with seed of another kind, that the seed which thou sowest may not be consecrated, with the product of thy vineyard.

10 Thou shalt not plough with an ox and an ass together.

11 Thou shalt not wear, without scouring, a garment of wool and flax in the same piece.

12 Thou shalt make bunches of ribbons on the four tufts of the mantles with which thou clothest thyself.

13 If any man take a wife, and cohabit with her, and hate her,

14 and spread groundless reports concerning her, and give her an ill name, and say, I took this woman to wife, but when I came
15 to her, I did not find her tokens of virginity; thereupon the father and mother of the damsel taking the tokens of their child's virginity, shall carry them to the senate, to the gate.
16 And the father of the girl shall say to the senate, I gave this my daughter to that man for a wife; but he now hateth her, and hath spread groundless reports concerning her, saying, I
17 found not the tokens of virginity in thy daughter. Now these are the proofs of my daughter's virginity. And they shall
18 spread the garment before the senate of the city. Whereupon the senate of the city shall take the man, and chastise him, and
19 fine him a hundred shekels, and give them to the father of the young woman, because he brought an ill name on a virgin of Israel; and she shall be his wife. He shall not be at liberty to
20 put her away all his days. But if his accusation be founded in truth, and proofs of virginity cannot be found for the young
21 woman, they shall carry out the young woman to the doors of her father's house, and stone her with stones, till she die, because she hath committed folly in Israel, by making her father's house a place of prostitution. So thou shalt remove evil from among you.

22 If a man be found lying with a woman who is married, you shall put them both to death; both the man who lay with the woman, and the woman. So shalt thou take away evil from Israel.

23 If a virgin be betrothed to a husband; and a man find her in a city, and lie with her, you shall bring them both out to the
24 gate of the city, and stone them with stones, till they die—the young woman, because she did not cry aloud in the city, and
25 the man because he humbled the wife of his neighbour. So thou shalt remove evil from among you. But if the man found the woman who was betrothed, in the field, and by force lay with her, you shall put him only to death who lay with her.
26 The young woman is not guilty of death. As when a man hath risen up against his neighbour, and killed him, even so is
27 this matter: for he found her in the field. The young woman who was betrothed, cried aloud, but there was none to help her.

28 If any man find a young woman, who is not betrothed,

29 and by force lie with her, and be found, the man who hath lain with her shall pay the father of the young woman fifty drachms of silver, and she shall be his wife: because he hath humbled her, he shall not be at liberty to put her away, all the days of his life.

30 A man shall not take his father's wife, nor uncover his father's skirt.

XXIII. A man who is made a eunuch by bruising, or by cutting, shall not come into the congregation of the Lord; nor shall the son of a harlot come into the congregation of the Lord. An Amorite, and a Moabite, shall not come into the congregation of the Lord: even to the tenth generation, they shall not come into the congregation of the Lord—nay; even for ever; because they did not meet you with bread and water on the way, when you were coming out of Egypt; and because they hired against thee, Balaam, son of Beor, of Mesopotamia, to curse thee; but the Lord thy God would not hearken to Balaam. Nay, the Lord thy God turned the curses into a blessing, because the Lord thy God loved thee. Thou shalt not propose terms of peace with them, nor what is conducive to their welfare, all thy days, forever. Thou shalt not abominate an Idumean; for he is thy brother. Thou shalt not hold in abhorrence an Egyptian; because thou wast a sojourner in his land. If either of these have sons, they may come into the congregation of the Lord, in the third generation.

9 When thou goest out to encamp against thine enemies, thou shalt be on thy guard against every evil thing. If there be with thee a man who is unclean, by reason of any nightly pollution, he shall go out of the camp, or he shall not come into the camp; but towards evening he shall wash his body with water, and when the sun is set, he may come into the camp. Moreover thou shalt have a place without the camp, and thou shalt go out thither. And thou shalt have in thy girdle a spaddle, and when thou hast eased thyself abroad, thou shalt dig with it, and cover thy uncleanness. Because the Lord thy God walketh about in thy camp, to save thee, and subdue thine enemy before thee, therefore thy camp must be holy. There must be nothing unseemly seen with thee, that he may not turn away from thee.

15 Thou shalt not deliver up to his master, a servant who
16 hath fled to thee, from his master. He shall dwell among you
wherever he pleaseth. Thou shalt not afflict him.

17 There shall not be a harlot of the daughters of Israel, nor
a whoremonger of the sons of Israel. There shall not be a
prostitute among the daughters of Israel, nor shall any of the
Israelites be a votary of prostitution.

18 Thou shalt not bring the hire of an harlot, nor the price of
a dog, into the house of the Lord, for any vow, for both are an
abomination to the Lord thy God.

19 Thou shalt not take interest of thy brother, for money,
nor for victuals, nor for any thing which thou mayst lend him.

20 To a stranger thou mayst lend on interest; but to thy brother
thou shalt not lend on interest; that the Lord thy God may
bless thee in all thy works, in the land to which thou art going
to take possession of it.

21 If thou vowest a vow to the Lord thy God, thou shalt not
delay to pay it; for the Lord thy God will surely require it of
22 thee; and it would be a sin in thee. If thou dost not chuse to
23 make a vow, it is no sin in thee. Thou must be careful of what
have proceeded from thy lips; and offer, in the manner thou
hast vowed to the Lord thy God, the gift which thou hast prom-
ised with thy mouth.

25 If thou comest into thy neighbour's field of standing corn,
thou mayst gather ears with thy hands; but thou shalt not put
a sickle into thy neighbour's field of standing grain. And if
thou comest into thy neighbour's vineyard, thou mayst eat
grapes, till thy soul is satisfied, but thou shalt not put any into
a vessel.

XXIV. If any one hath taken a wife, and cohabited with her,
and it should happen that she hath not found favour in his
2 sight, because he hath found something unseemly in her, he
may write her a bill of divorce, and put it into her hands, and
3 send her away from his house. And having gone away, she may
become another man's wife. But if her last husband hate her, and
write her a bill of divorce and put it in her hands and send her away
4 from his house; or if her last husband, who hath taken her to wife,
die; her former husband, who put her away, shall not be at
liberty to return and take her again to wife; for it is an abo-

mination to the Lord thy God; and you must not defile the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee for a possession.

5 If any man hath lately taken a wife, he shall not go out to battle, nor shall he be charged with any business. He shall be free at home one year, that he may cheer his wife whom he hath taken.

6 Thou shalt not take in pledge an upper, nor a lower milstone, for this is taking a man's life in pledge.

7 If any man be found stealing any of his brethren, the children of Israel, or, having got him in his power, selleth him, the thief shall be put to death. So shalt thou remove evil from among you.

8 Take heed to thyself, that in the touch of the leprosy thou be very careful to act according to all the law which the priests, the Levites, may point out to you. Be careful to do in the manner I commanded you. Remember what the Lord thy God did to Mariam, on the way, as you were coming out of the land of Egypt.

10 If a debt of any kind be due to thee from thy neighbour,
11 thou shalt not go into his house to take his pledge. Thou shalt stand without, and the man who is thy debtor shall bring the
12 pledge out to thee. And if the man be very poor, thou shalt
13 not go to sleep with his pledge. Thou shalt surely restore him his pledge at the going down of the sun, that he may sleep in his garment, and bless thee, and there shall be mercy for thee in the sight of the Lord thy God.

14 Thou shalt not withhold the wages of a poor and needy man, whether he be one of thy brethren, or of the strangers who are
15 in thy cities. Thou shalt pay him his wages on the very day: let not the sun set upon it. For he is poor, and dependeth on it; and he will cry to the Lord against thee, and it will be a sin in thee.

16 Fathers shall not be put to death for children; nor the children for fathers. Every man shall be put to death for his own sin.

17 Thou shalt not pervert the judgment of the stranger, or the orphan, or the widow. Thou shalt not take the garment of a
18 widow in pledge, but remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and that thence the Lord thy God redeemed thee; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

19 When thou reapest thy harvest in the field, if thou hast forgot a sheaf in thy field, thou shalt not turn back to take it up; it shall be for the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, that the Lord thy God may bless thee, in all the works of thy
20 hands. And when thou gatherest thine olives, thou shalt not turn back to gather what was left behind thee: it shall be for the stranger and the orphan and the widow; and thou shalt remember that thou wast a stranger in the land of Egypt; there-
21 fore I command thee to do this thing. And when thou gatherest in the vintage, thou shalt not glean after thee. The gleanings
22 shall be for the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow; and thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

XXV. When a controversy happeneth between men, and they have come to a trial, and the trial is over, and the righteous is acquitted, and the criminal known; in case the criminal
2 deserve to be beaten, thou shalt make him lie down, before the judges; and they shall cause him to be beaten, in their pre-
3 sence, according to his wickedness. With the number of forty stripes they may cause him to be beaten. They shall not exceed that. If thou shouldst proceed to inflict more stripes than these, thy brother will become vile in thy sight.

4 Thou shalt not muzzle an ox treading out corn.

5 When brothers dwell together, and one of them die, and hath no issue, the wife of him who died shall not marry a man abroad, who is not near of kin. The brother of her husband shall go in unto her, and take her to wife, and cohabit with her;
6 and the child which she shall bear shall go by the name of him who died, so that his name shall not be blotted out from among
7 Israel. And if any man decline to take his brother's wife, the woman shall go to the gate, to the senate, and say, My husband's brother refuseth to raise up his brother's name in Israel.
8 My husband's brother hath refused. Thereupon the senate of his city shall send for him, and say to him, Thou must stand
9 up, and say, I will not take her. Upon which his brother's wife shall come, in the presence of the senate, and loose one shoe from his foot, and spit before his face, and addressing him, say, So shall be done to the man who will not build up his bro-

10 ther's house in Israel. And his name shall be called in Israel,
The house of him who had his shoe loosed.

11 When men fight together—a man with his brother, if the
wife of one of them come to rescue her husband out of the
hand of him who is beating him, and stretching forth her hand,
12 take hold of his privities, thou shalt cut off her hand. Thine
eye shall not have compassion on her.

13 Thou shalt not have in thy bag different weights, a great
and a small; nor shall there be in thy house, different measures,
14 a great and a small. Thou shalt have a just and true weight,
15 and thou shalt have a just and true measure; that thy days may
be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee for a
16 possession; for every one who doth these things—every one
who committeth injustice, is an abomination to the Lord thy
God.

17 Remember what Amalek did to thee by the way, when
18 thou wast coming out of the land of Egypt—how he rose up
against thee, in the way, and smote thy rear, those who were
19 fainty behind thee. Thou indeed wast hungry, and fainty, and
he feared not God. Therefore when the Lord thy God hath
given thee rest from all thine enemies around thee, in the land
which the Lord thy God giveth thee for a possession, thou shalt
blot out the name of Amalek from under heaven. Thou must
not forget.

XXVI. Now, when thou art come to the land which the Lord
thy God giveth thee for a possession, and hast taken possession
2 of it, and dwelt therein; thou shalt take some of the first fruits
of thy land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee, and put them
in a basket, and go to the place which the Lord thy God hath
3 chosen for his name to be there invoked; and thou shalt go
to the priest, who shall be in those days, and say to him, I ac-
knowledge this day to the Lord my God, that I am come to
the land which the Lord solemnly promised our fathers to give
4 us. Thereupon the priest shall take the basket out of thy hands,
and set it down over against the altar of the Lord thy God,
5 and in the presence of the Lord shall answer, and say, My fa-
ther left Syria, and went down into Egypt, and sojourned there,
with a small number, and became there a great nation, and a
6 vast multitude. And when the Egyptians afflicted us, and hum-

bled us, and imposed upon us hard labours, and we cried to
7 the Lord our God, the Lord heard our voice. When he saw
our affliction, and our labour, and our oppression, the Lord
8 himself brought us out of Egypt with his great power, and
with his strong hand, and outstretched arm, and with great vi-
9 sions, and with signs, and with wonders, and brought us to
this place, and gave us this land—a land flowing with milk and
10 honey. Now therefore, behold, I have brought this offering of
the products of the land, which thou, O Lord, hast given me—
a land flowing with milk and honey. Then thou shalt leave it
before the Lord thy God; and when thou hast worshipped be-
11 fore the Lord thy God, thou shalt regale thyself with all the
good things which the Lord thy God hath given thee, thou,
and thy family, and the Levite, and the proselyte who is with
thee.

12 And when thou hast finished tything the tenth of all thy
produce in the third year, thou shalt give another tenth to the
Levite, and the proselyte, and the orphan, and the widow, that
13 they may eat in thy cities, and be regaled. Then thou shalt say
before the Lord thy God, I have removed the hallowed things
clean out of my house, and have given them to the Levite, and
the proselyte, and the orphan, and the widow, according to all
14 the commands which thou hast commanded me. I have not
transgressed thy command, nor forgot it. I have not, in my
mourning, eaten any of them, nor offered any of them in ho-
mage to an unclean thing, nor given any of them to the dead.
I have hearkened to the voice of the Lord our God. I have
15 done as thou hast commanded me. Look down from thy holy
habitation—from heaven, and bless thy people Israel, and this
land which thou hast given them, as thou didst solemnly pro-
mise our fathers to give us a land flowing with milk and honey.

16 This day the Lord thy God hath commanded thee to prac-
tise all these rules of rectitude and these judgments; you shall
therefore keep, and perform them, with your whole heart, and
17 with your whole soul. Thou hast this day chosen God to be
thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his rules of recti-
18 tude, and his judgments, and to hearken to his voice. And the
Lord hath this day chosen thee to be a peculiar people to him-
self, as he hath said, that thou mayst keep his commandments,

and be, as he hath made thee, renowned above all the nations, 19 and a boast, and glorious, and that thou mayst be a people dedicated to the Lord, as he hath spoken.

XXVII. Again Moses, with the senate of Israel, gave a charge, saying, You shall keep all these commandments which I this day command you.

2 When you have crossed the Jordan, into the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee; thou shalt set up for thyself large stones, and plaister them with mortar, and thou shalt 3 write on those stones all the words of this law. Soon as you have crossed the Jordan—when you are come to the land which the Lord the God of thy fathers giveth thee—a land flowing with milk and honey, as the Lord the God of thy fa- 4 thers promised thee, you shall, immediately after your crossing the Jordan, set up these stones, which I this day command thee, at mount *Garizin*, and thou shalt plaister them with mor- 5 tar, and build there an altar to the Lord thy God—an altar of 6 stones. Thou shalt not lift up a tool upon it. Of unwrought stones thou shalt build the altar to the Lord thy God, and of- 7 fer upon it whole burnt offerings to the Lord thy God. Then thou shalt offer there a sacrifice of thanksgiving, and when thou 8 hast eaten, and art filled, and hast rejoiced before the Lord thy God; then thou shalt write upon the stones all this law, in the plainest manner.

9 Then Moses with the priests, the Levites, spoke to all Israel, saying,

10 Be silent and hear, O Israel. Thou art this day made a people for the Lord thy God; therefore thou shalt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and perform all his commandments, and his rules of rectitude, which I this day com- 11 mand thee. Then Moses gave a charge to the people that day, saying, Having crossed the Jordan, these shall stand on mount 12 *Garizin* to bless the people—Symeon, Levi, Judas, Issachar, 13 Joseph, and Benjamin. And these shall stand at the curse on mount *Gaibal*, Reuben, Gad, and Aser, Zabulon, Dan, and 14 *Nephthaleim*: and the Levites shall address all Israel, and say with a loud voice,

15 Cursed the man who shall make a graven, or molten image, an abomination to the Lord, the work of the hands of artists;

though he set it up in a secret place. And all the people shall answer and say, Amen.

16 Cursed he who sligh^teth his father or his mother.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

17 Cursed he who removeth his neighbour's land mark.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

18 Cursed he who leadeth the blind out of the way.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

19 Cursed he who perverteth the judgment of the stranger, or the orphan, or the widow.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

20 Cursed he who lieth with his father's wife, because he hath uncovered his father's skirt.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

21 Cursed he who lieth with any beast.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

22 Cursed he who lieth with his sister, by the same father, or mother.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

23 Cursed he who lieth with his daughter in law.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

24 Cursed he who lieth with the sister of his wife.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

25 Cursed he who smiteth his neighbour secretly.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

26 Cursed he who taketh bribes to slay an innocent person.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

27 Cursed be every man who will not persevere in all the words of this law, to do them.

And all the people shall say, Amen.

XXVIII. Now it shall come to pass, that if thou wilt hearken diligently to the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep and perform all these commandments which I this day give thee in charge, the Lord thy God will set thee high above all the nations of the earth; and all these blessings shall come upon thee, and find thee.

2 If thou wilt hearken diligently to the voice of the Lord thy
3 God, Blessed shalt thou be in the city; and blessed shalt thou
4 be in the field; blessed shall be the fruit of thy body, and the

- 5 products of thy land, and thy herds, and thy flocks. Blessed shall be thy granaries, and thy stores.
- 6 Blessed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and blessed
7 when thou goest out. May the Lord thy God deliver up thine enemies, who rise up against thee, to be smitten before thee. They shall come out against thee one way, and flee before thee seven ways.
- 8 The Lord send upon thee the blessing in thy store houses, and on all the labours of thy hands, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.
- 9 The Lord establish thee a holy people for himself, as he solemnly promised thy fathers. If thou wilt hearken to the
10 voice of the Lord thy God, and walk in all his ways, then shall all the nations of the earth see that thou art called by the name
11 of the Lord, and they will be afraid of thee; and the Lord thy God will multiply thee, for good, in the offspring of thy body, and in the increase of thy cattle, and in the products of thy ground, in the land which he solemnly promised thy fathers to give thee.
- 12 The Lord open for thee his good treasury, the heaven, to give thy land the rain in due season. May he bless all the works of thy hands, so that thou mayst lend to many nations, and
13 not borrow of them; and that thou mayst rule over many nations, and they not rule over thee. May the Lord establish thee for a head and not for a tail, so that thou mayst be above, and not beneath.
- If thou wilt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep all that I this day enjoin thee, thou wilt not turn aside from
14 all the commandments which I this day command thee, either to the right, or to the left, to go after other gods, to serve them.
15 But in case thou wilt not hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God to keep all his commandments which I this day give thee in charge, all these evils shall come upon thee and overtake thee—
- 16 Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed thou in the
17 field. Cursed shall be thy granaries, and thy stores. Cursed
18 shall be the offspring of thy body, and the products of thy land,
19 thy herds and thy flocks. Cursed shalt thou be when thou
20 comest in, and cursed thou when thou goest out. The Lord

- send upon thee want, and famine, and destruction on all the labour of thy hands, until he utterly root thee out, and until he destroy thee quickly, on the account of thy wicked devices.
- 21 Seeing thou hast forsaken me, may the Lord make the pestilence cleave to thee, until it utterly consume thee from the land
- 22 to which thou art going, to take possession of it. The Lord smite thee with anxiety, and fever, and chilness, and restlessness, and blasting, and mildew, that they may pursue thee until they utterly destroy thee. And when the heaven over thy
- 23 head shall be brass, and the earth under thy feet iron, may the Lord thy God make the rain of thy land dust, so that dust from heaven may descend until it waste thee, and until it destroy thee speedily. May the Lord deliver thee up to slaughter before thine enemies, so that thou mayst go out one way to
- 24 meet them, and flee seven ways from before them; and be a dispersion among all the kingdoms of the earth; and your dead carcasses be food for the birds of the air, and the wild beasts of
- 25 the earth, and there be none to fray them away. The Lord smite thee with the Egyptian boil in thy seat, and with wild fire, and with itching, so that thou canst not be cured.
- 26 The Lord smite thee with madness, and blindness, and astonishment of heart, so that thou mayst grope about at noon day, as a blind man gropeth in darkness; and let him not prosper thy ways, so thou shalt then be injured, and spoiled continually, and there will be none to help thee. Thou wilt take a
- 27 wife, and another man shall have her. Thou wilt build a house, but shall not dwell therein. Thou wilt plant a vineyard, but
- 28 shalt not gather the grapes thereof. Thy ox will be slaughtered before thy face, and thou shalt not eat thereof. Thy ass will be taken from thee, and shall not be restored; thy flocks will be given to thine enemies, and there shall be none to help
- 29 thee; thy sons, and thy daughters, will be given to another nation, and thine eyes will melt in looking at them; there will
- 30 be no strength in thy hand. A nation, which thou knowest not will eat the fruits of thy land, and all thy labours; and thou
- 31 shalt be injured, and oppressed continually, and driven to madness at the sight of thine eyes, which thou shalt see.
- 32 The Lord smite thee with a grievous boil on thy knees, and on thy legs, so that thou canst not be healed, from the sole
- 33

36 of thy feet to the crown of thy head. The Lord carry away thee, and thy rulers, whom thou mayst set over thee, to a nation which neither thou nor thy fathers knew, that thou
37 mayst there serve other gods—stocks and stones; and be there for a bye word, and a proverb, and a public example to all the
38 nations to which the Lord shall bring thee. There thou shalt carry out much seed into the field, and shalt bring little home,
39 for the locust shall devour it; thou shalt plant a vineyard and dress it; but shalt not press out wine, nor regale thyself from
40 it; for worms shall eat it up. Thou shalt have plantations of olive trees, in all thy borders, but shalt not be anointed with
41 oil, for thine olive tree shall cast its fruit: thou shalt beget sons and daughters, but shalt not have them with thee; for they
42 shall go into captivity. All thy trees and the products of thy
43 land, shall be consumed with blasting. The stranger who is with thee shall rise higher and higher; but thou shalt fall lower and lower. He shall lend to thee; and thou shalt not lend
45 to him: He shall be head; and thou shalt be tail. All these curses shall actually come upon thee, and pursue thee, and overtake thee, until he root thee out, and utterly destroy thee because thou didst not hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep his commandments, and his rules of rectitude,
46 which he commanded thee, And they shall be signs for thee, and wonders for thine offspring forever.

47 Because thou didst not serve the Lord thy God with gladness, and with a good understanding, for the abundance of all
48 things; therefore thou shalt serve thine enemies, whom the Lord will send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things, and thou shalt wear a yoke
49 of iron on thy neck, until it utterly destroy thee. The Lord will bring against thee a nation from afar—from the extremity
50 ty of the earth, with the impetuosity of an eagle—A nation whose voice thou shalt not understand—a nation of an unblushing countenance, which will not respect the person of an
51 elder, nor compassionate a youth. And it shall devour the increase of thy cattle, and the products of thy land, so as not to leave thee corn, wine, oil, herds or flocks, until it hath destroyed thee, and wasted thee in thy cities—until they have demolished
52 thy high, and strong walls, in which thou hast placed thy con-

53 fidence, throughout thy whole land. And when he shall afflict thee in thy cities which he hath given thee; in thy siege, and in the affliction, with which thine enemy shall afflict thee, thou shalt eat the offspring of thy body—the flesh of thy sons, and
54 thy daughters, whom he gave thee. The tender, and very delicate man who is with thee, will look with an evil eye on his brother, and on the wife in his bosom, and the remaining children which may be left him, so as not to give one of them any of the flesh of his sons, which he may be eating, because he hath nothing left him in the siege, and in that affliction of thine with
56 which thine enemies will afflict thee, in all thy cities. And the tender, and very delicate woman among you, whose foot never ventured to tread the ground because of her delicateness, and effeminacy will look with an evil eye on her husband in her bosom, and on her son, and her daughter, even the female infant she bore, or the male child which she may have brought
57 forth; for on the account of the want of all things, she will eat these secretly in thy siege, and in that affliction of thine with which thine enemy will afflict thee in thy cities.

58 If thou wilt not hearken to do all the words of this law, which are written in this book, to fear this glorious, this wonderful name, *The Lord thy God*, the Lord will make thy plagues, and the plagues of thy seed, wonderful beyond conception—he will make them great, and marvellous, and thy diseases sore, and lasting, and will bring upon thee all the affliction of Egypt—that grievous affliction which thou didst
60 dread on their account, and they shall cleave to thee. The Lord will also bring upon thee every sickness, and every plague, which is not written, and every one which is written in this
62 book of the law, until he root thee out. And you shall be left few in number, instead of being, as you were, like the stars of
63 heaven for multitude. Because thou didst not hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, therefore it shall come to pass, that as the Lord delighted in you to do you good, and to multiply you; so the Lord will rejoice over you, in rooting you out; and you shall be removed speedily from the land to which
64 thou art going to take possession of it. And the Lord thy God will scatter thee among all the nations, from one extremity of the earth to the other; and thou shalt there serve other gods

—stocks and stones, which neither thou, nor thy fathers have
65 known. But even among these nations he will not give thee rest,
nor shall there be any rest for the sole of thy foot. Indeed the
Lord will give thee there a strange trembling heart, and failing
66 eyes, and a desponding soul, and thy life shall hang in sus-
pence before thine eyes, and thou shalt be in terror, day and
67 night, and have no assurance of thy life. In the morning thou
wilt say; How will it be with me in the evening! And in the
evening thou wilt say, How may it be with me in the morning!
on account of the terror of thy heart with which thou shalt be
affrighted, and on account of the sights of thine eyes which
68 thou shalt see. And the Lord will send thee back into Egypt,
in ships, (by the way which I ordered thou shalt see it no
more :) and thou shalt there be exposed to sale to your ene-
mies, for bond men and bond women, and there will be no pur-
chaser.

XXIX. These were the words of the covenant, which the
Lord commanded Moses to state to the children of Israel, in
the land of Moab, over and above the covenant which he had
made with them at Choreb.

2 Then Moses called all the sons of Israel, and said to them,
You have seen all the things which the Lord did in Egypt, be-
fore your eyes, to Pharaoh and his servants, and all his land—
3 those great trials which your eyes have seen, those signs, and
4 those great wonders. Now hath not the Lord God given you
a heart to know, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, even at this
5 day? When he led you forty years in the wilderness, your
clothes did not grow too old, nor were your shoes worn out
6 from your feet. You did not eat bread, nor drink wine, nor
7 strong drink, that you might know that the Lord *I am* is your God.
And when you came to this place, and Seon, king of Esebon, and
8 Og king of Basan, came out to meet us in battle, we smote them,
and took their land, and I have given it to Reuben, and Gad, and
9 to the half of the tribe of Manasses: you shall therefore be care-
10 ful to perform all the words of this covenant. In order that you
might fully comprehend all that you are to do, you have this
day stood, all of you, before the Lord your God, the chiefs of
your tribes, and your senate, and your judges, and your offi-
11 cers, every man of Israel, your wives, and your children, and

the stranger who is in your camp, from the hewer of wood to
12 the drawer of water, to enter into a covenant with the Lord your
13 God, and into the curses which the Lord thy God this day
stateth to thee, that he may establish thee a people for himself.
14 So he himself will be thy God, as he said to thee, and as he
hath sworn to thy fathers, Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob.
15 Now I make this covenant, and this oath, not with you only,
but both with those who are here this day, with you before
the Lord your God, and with those who are not here with you
16 this day. Inasmuch as you know how we lived in the land of
17 Egypt, and have seen, as we passed through the nations,
through which you passed, their abominations and their idols,
18 wood and stone, silver and gold, which are among them; is
there any man among you, or any woman, or family, or tribe,
whose understanding hath turned them from the Lord your
God, to go and serve the gods of those nations? Is there any
such root among you, springing up for gall and bitterness?
19 Now in case any one shall hear the words of this curse, and
bless himself in his heart, saying, Good luck betide me! I will
walk in the error of my own heart, that the sinner may not in-
20 volve the guiltless in ruin with himself. God will not be pro-
pitious to him, but most assuredly the anger of the Lord, and
his indignation, will then be kindled against that man; and all
the curses of this covenant, which are written in this book,
21 shall cleave to him; and the Lord will blot out his name from
under heaven. The Lord will indeed separate him, from all
the children of Israel, according to all the curses of this cove-
22 nant, which are written in this book of the law. And when
the generations to come—your children who shall rise up af-
ter you, and the stranger who may come from a far distant
country, will say—when they shall see the plagues of that
land, and the diseases thereof, which the Lord hath sent upon
23 it—brimstone and burnt salt—when through the whole land
there shall be no sowing—no natural productions, no verdure
on it, a destruction like that of Sodom and Gomorra, Adama
and Seboim, which the Lord overthrew with wrath and indig-
24 nation—When all the nations shall say, Why hath the Lord
dealt thus with this land? What hath occasioned this great
25 fierceness of indignation? Then they will say, Because they

forsook the covenant of the Lord, the God of their fathers, which he made with their fathers, when he brought them out
26 of the land of Egypt, and went and served strange gods, which
27 they did not know, and which he had not arranged for them, therefore the Lord was provoked to wrath against this land, to bring upon it all the curses which are written in the book of
28 the law; and the Lord rooted them out from their land, with wrath, and anger, and very great indignation, and cast them out into another land, as at this day.

29 The things which are secret are for the Lord our God; but the things which are manifest are for us and our children forever,

XXX. that we may perform all the words of this law; therefore when all these things have come upon thee, the blessing and the curse, which I have set before thee; and thou shalt receive them into thy heart, among all the nations where the Lord
2 may have dispersed thee; and shalt turn to the Lord thy God, and hearken to his voice, according to all that I this day command thee, with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul; the
3 Lord will heal thy sins, and have compassion on thee, and gather thee again out of all the nations among which the Lord
4 hath dispersed thee. Though thy dispersion may have been from one end of the earth to the other, thence the Lord thy
5 God will gather thee, and thence the Lord thy God will take thee, and thence thy God will bring thee, into the land which
6 thy fathers possessed, and thou shalt possess it: And he will deal kindly with thee, and make thee more numerous than thy fathers: And the Lord will purify thy heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and
7 with thy whole soul, that thou mayst live. And the Lord thy God will lay all these curses upon thine enemies, and upon them
8 who hate thee, and have persecuted thee. When thou shalt return, and hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, and perform these commandments of his, which I this day enjoin thee,
9 the Lord thy God will bless thee in every work of thy hands, in the offspring of thy body, and in the increase of thy cattle, and in the products of thy land; for the Lord thy God will turn again to rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over thy fathers,
10 if thou wilt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God to keep his commandments, and his rules of rectitude, and these

judgments of his which are written in this book of the law—if thou wilt turn to the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and
11 with thy whole soul. For this command which I this day give
12 thee in charge is not grievous, nor is it far from thee. It is not in heaven above, that thou shouldst say, Who will ascend for us into heaven, and bring it to us, that we may hear and do it? Nor is it beyond the sea, that thou shouldst say, Who will cross the sea for us, and bring it to us, and let us hear it, that
13 we may do it? The word is very near thee, in thy mouth and in thy heart, and in thy hand, to do it.

14 Behold I have this day set before thee Life and Death,
15 Good and Evil. If thou wilt hearken to the commandments of the Lord thy God which I this day enjoin thee, to love the Lord thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his rules of rectitude, and his judgments, you shall live, and multiply, and the Lord thy God will bless thee in all the land to which thou
16 art going, there to take possession of it. But if thy heart turn aside, and thou wilt not hearken, but go astray, and worship
17 other gods, and serve them, I announce to thee this day, that you shall surely perish, and shall not prolong your lives in the land, to which you are about to cross the Jordan, to take pos-
18 session of it. I call heaven and earth this day to witness against you, that I have set Life and Death, the Blessing and the Curse
19 before you. Chuse thou life, that thou and thy seed may live, by loving the Lord thy God, and hearkening to his voice, and cleaving to him. For this is thy life, and the lengthening of thy days, to dwell in the land which the Lord solemnly promised thy fathers, Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob, that he would give them.

XXXI. When Moses had finished speaking all these words,
2 to all the children of Israel, he said to them, I am now a hundred and twenty years old. I shall no more be able to go out, and come in before you: for the Lord hath said to me, Thou
3 shalt not cross the Jordan. The Lord thy God, who goeth before thee, will himself drive out those nations from before thee, and thou shalt possess them; and Joshua is to go before thee,
4 as the Lord hath spoken. The Lord thy God will indeed do to them as he did to Seon, and Og, the two kings of the Amorites, who were on this side the Jordan, and to their land—in

the same manner as the Lord rooted them out, and delivered 5 them up to you. And you shall do to them as I have commanded you. Act manfully, and be strong; fear not, nor be 9 faint hearted, nor terrified at them; for the Lord thy God, who goeth before you, is with you—is among you. May he never leave thee, nor forsake thee.

7 Then Moses called Joshua, and said to him before all Israel, Be courageous, and strong; for thou shalt go before this people, into the land which the Lord solemnly promised your fathers to give them; and thou shalt put them in possession of 8 it; and the Lord, who marcheth with thee, will not leave thee nor forsake thee. Fear not, nor be dismayed.

9 Now Moses had written the words of this law in a book; so he gave it to the priests, the children of Levi, who carry the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and to the elders of the 10 children of Israel. And Moses gave them a charge on that day saying, At the end of every seven years, at the Solemnity of 11 the Release, during the festival of tabernacles, when all Israel assemble, to appear before the Lord your God, in the place which the Lord shall chuse; you shall read this law before all 12 Israel, in their hearing. Let the people be assembled, the men, and the women, and the children, and the proselyte who is in your cities, that they may hear, and that they may learn to fear the Lord your God; and let them hearken to do all the 13 words of this law. And let their children who have not known, hearken, and learn to fear the Lord thy God, all the days they live in the land to which you are going, to cross the Jordan, there to take possession of it.

14 Now when the Lord said to Moses, Behold the time of thy death approacheth, call Joshua, and stand at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, and I will give him a charge; thereupon Moses went with Joshua to the tabernacle of the testimony, and they stood at the doors of the tabernacle of the 15 testimony, and the Lord descended in a cloud, and stood at 16 the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, and while the pillar of the cloud stood at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony, the Lord said to Moses, Behold when thou sleepest with thy fathers, this people will rise up, and go a whoring after the strange gods of the land to which they are going.

And when they forsake me, and break my covenant which
17 I have made with them, I shall be provoked to wrath against
them that day, and I will leave them, and turn away my face
from them, and they shall be devoured. And when many
evils and afflictions shall befall them, then will one say in
that day, Because the Lord my God is not with me, these evils
18 have befallen me. But I will turn away my face from them, on
that day, because of all their wickedness which they have
19 committed, because they have turned to strange gods. Now
therefore write the words of this Ode and teach it to the chil-
dren of Israel, and put it into their mouth, that this Ode may
20 be an open witness for me among the children of Israel. For
when I bring them into that good land, which I solemnly pro-
mised their fathers to give them, a land flowing with milk and
honey, they will eat, and be satiated, and they will turn to
strange gods, and serve them, and provoke me, and break my
21 covenant; but this Ode will rise up, and witness against them;
for it shall never be forgotten out of their mouth, nor out of the
mouth of their seed: for I know their wickedness, what they
do even now before I have brought them into that good land
which I solemnly promised their fathers.

22 So Moses wrote the Ode that day and taught it to the chil-
23 dren of Israel. And the Lord gave a charge to Joshua, and
said, Be courageous, and strong, for thou shalt conduct the
children of Israel into the land which the Lord solemnly pro-
mised them, and he will be with thee.

24 Now when Moses had made an end of writing all the words
25 of this law in a book, even to the close, he gave a charge to the
Levites, who carry the ark of the covenant of the Lord, say-
26 ing, Take this book of the law; and put it by the side of the
ark of the covenant of the Lord your God; and it shall be
27 there for a witness against thee; for I know thy contentious
disposition, and thy stiff neck. For even now while I am yet alive
with you, you have been rebellious against God; how then can
28 it be otherwise after my death? Assemble before me the heads
of your tribes, and your elders, and your judges, and your un-
der officers, that I may speak in their hearing all these words
29 and call heaven and earth to witness against them. For I know
that after my death you will commit iniquity, and turn aside

out of the way which I commanded you, and evils will befall you in the latter days, because you will do evil before the Lord, to provoke him to wrath by the works of your hands.

30 Then for a conclusion Moses spoke in the hearing of all the congregation the words of this Ode.

XXXII. Listen, O heaven, and I will speak,

And let the earth hear the words of my mouth.

2 Let my doctrine be expected like rain,

And my words distil as the dew ;

Like gentle rain on the tender herb,

And like a heavy shower on the grass.

3 Since I have proclaimed the name of the Lord,

Ascribe ye majesty to our God.

4 He is God, his works are perfect ;

All his ways are acts of judgment—

A faithful God ; he doth no injustice ;

Righteous and holy is the Lord.

5 They have sinned ! blemished children are not his.

Crooked and perverse generation !

6 Do ye thus requite the Lord ?

Are the people so foolish and unwise ?

Did not this thy father purchase thee ?

Did he not make and fashion thee ?

7 Remember the days of old ;

Consider the years of ages past ;

Ask thy father ; he can tell thee—

Thine elders ; they can inform thee :

8 When the Most High divided nations—

When he dispersed the children of Adam,

He settled the boundaries of nations,

According to the number of God's messengers ;

9 And the Lord's portion was his people Jacob—

Israel was his lot of inheritance.

10 He sustained them in the wilderness,

In the drought of heat, in a land without water.

He led them about, and instructed them—

He kept them as the apple of his eye.

11 As an eagle would defend his nest,

And, when anxious for his young,

- Would spread out his wings, and receive them,
And bare them up on his shoulders ;
12 The Lord alone conducted them,
And there was not a strange god with them.
- 13 He brought them up to the strength of this land,
He fed them with the products of the fields—
They sucked honey out of a rock,
And oil out of a flinty rock ;
- 14 With butter of kine, and with milk of sheep ;
With the fattest of lambs and rams, young bulls and goats,
And with bread of the choicest wheat ;
And they drank wine, the pure juice of the grape.
- 15 When Jacob had eaten and was filled,
Then he who was beloved began to kick ;
He grew fat, waxed thick, and became corpulent,
Then he forsook the God who made him ;
And apostatised from God his saviour.
- 16 They exasperated me with strange gods,
With their abominations they provoked me,
- 17 They sacrificed to demons, and not to God—
To gods, which they had never known,
Which had started up, new and fictitious,
Of which their fathers had no knowledge,
- 18 The God who begot thee, thou hast forsaken,
And hast forgot the God who nourished thee ;
- 19 And the Lord saw, and was provoked to jealousy—
He was provoked at the temper of his sons and daughters,
- 20 And said, I will turn away my face from them,
And shew what shall befall them in the latter days.
- Because they are a perverse generation—
Children, who have no faith in them—
- 21 They have provoked me by what is not God—
Have exasperated me with their idols ;
I therefore will provoke them by what is not a nation,
By a foolish nation I will vex them.
- 22 Since a fire is kindled because of my wrath,
It shall burn down to the lowest Hades ;
It shall consume the land, and the products thereof ;
It shall set on fire the foundations of mountains :

- 23 I will assemble evils against them,
And hurl my bolts at them.
- 24 While they are wasting by famine, and voracious birds ;
The burning carbuncle also shall be incurable ;
I will send against them the teeth of wild beasts,
With the venom of serpents, trailing on the ground.
- 25 Abroad the sword shall bereave them of children,
And in their chambers terror shall destroy.
The youth shall perish with the young virgin,
The sucking infant with the venerable sage.
- 26 I had determined to disperse them,
And cause the remembrance of them to cease among men ;
- 27 Had it not been for the temper of enemies ;
That the adversaries might not out live them—
That they might not fall upon them at once ;
Lest they should say, Our own high hand,
And not the Lord, hath done all this.
- 28 It is a nation devoid of counsel ;
There is no knowledge among them.
- 29 They have not bent their minds to understand ;
Let them lay up these things for time to come.
- 30 How could one man chase a thousand,
And two put myriads to flight,
Had not God cast them off—
Had not the Lord delivered them up ?
- 31 For their gods are not like our God ;
And our enemies are without understanding.
- 32 As their vine is from the vine of Sodom
And their shoot from that of Gomorra ;
Their cluster of grapes will be a cluster of gall—
A cluster of bitterness it shall be to them :
- 33 Their wine shall be the venom of dragons—
The incurable venom of asps.
- 34 Behold ! are not these things stored up with me ?
And sealed up among my treasures ?
- 35 In the day of vengeance I will requite,
When their foot shall be supplanted.
Because the day of destruction is nigh for them,
Therefore at hand are the things prepared for you.

- 36 Because the Lord will judge his people—
When he shall be appeased for his servants,
(For he saw that they were enfeebled,
Made faint by hostile invasions and dejected)
- 37 Then the Lord said, where are their gods—
The gods in which they placed their confidence ?
- 38 The fat of those sacrifices you ate
And drank the wine of their libations ?
Let them arise and help you,
And let them be your protectors.
- 39 See ! See ! that I am the Self existent,
And that there is no God besides me ;
I kill, and I can cause to live,
I can smite and I can heal,
And none can rescue out of my hand—
- 40 For I can lift up my hand to heaven,
And swear by my right hand, and say, as I live forever,
- 41 I will make my sword sharp as lightning,
And my hand will support judgment ;
And I will execute vengeance on mine enemies,
And make retribution to them who hate me.
- 42 I will make my arrows drunk with blood,
And my sword shall devour flesh
With the blood of slain and captives.
- 43 From the head of enemy chiefs.
Rejoice, O heavens, with him,
And let all the angels of God worship him :
Rejoice, O nations, with his people,
And let all the children of God rely on him :
For he avengeth the blood of his children,
And will judge, and execute vengeance on his enemies,
To them who hate him he will render retribution,
And the Lord will purify the land of his people.
- 44 Now on that day when Moses had written this Ode and taught
45 it to the children of Israel ; and he, and Joshua the son of Nave,
had come, and spoken all the words of this law in the hearing
of the people, Moses concluded his speech to all Israel with this
46 address to them, Attend with your heart to all these words
which I this day testify to you, and which you are to give in

charge to your children, that they may keep, and perform all
47 the words of this law; for this is not a vain thing for you; for
it is your life; and, for the sake of this word, you shall prolong
your days in the land to which you are going, to cross the
Jordan to take possession.

48 Then the Lord spoke to Moses that day, saying, Go up
the mountain Abarim, to that mount Nabo, which is in the
land of Moab, fronting Jericho, and take a view of the land of
49 Chanaan, which I give to the children of Israel; and die on
50 the mount to which thou goest up, and be gathered to thy people,
in the same manner as thy brother Aaron died on mount
51 Or, and was gathered to his people, because you disobeyed
my word among the children of Israel, at the water of strife,
52 at Kades, in the wilderness of Sin. Because you did not hal-
low me among the children of Israel, thou shalt see the land at
a distance, but shalt not go in thither.

XXXIII. Now this is the blessing with which Moses, the man
of God blessed the children of Israel, before his death; and
he said,

- 2 The Lord came from Sina
And shined upon us out of Seir;
He hasted from mount Paran,
With myriads from Kades;
His angels with him on his right.
- 3 He compassionated his people;
All the sanctified are under thy sway,
But these are immediately under thee.
- 4 From *His* words Moses received the law
Which he gave in charge to us,
An inheritance for the assemblies of Jacob.
- 5 Let *Him* therefore be chief among the beloved.
When the chiefs of peoples assemble with the tribes of Is-
rael,
- 6 Let Reuben live and not die,
And Symeon though he be few in number.
- 7 Now this was the blessing of Juda
Hear, O Lord, the voice of Juda!
And until thou comest to his people;
Let his hands contend for them,

And be thou his help from enemies.

8 And of Levi he said

Assign ye to Levi his manifestations,

And his truth to this man for the Holy One

Whom they tried at Temptation.

Whom they reviled at the water of Contradiction.

9 With regard to him who saith to his father and to his
mother

I have not beheld thee,

And hath not acknowledged his brethren,

And hath renounced his own children,

He it is who hath observed thine Oracles

And diligently kept thy covenant.

10 Let them explain thy rules of rectitude for Jacob

And thy law for Israel :

Let them lay incense continually,

When thou art angry, on thine altar.

11 Bless, O Lord, his endeavours,

And accept the works of his hands.

Pierce the loins of enemies,

Who have risen up against him :

And let them who hate him never rise up.

12 And of Benjamin he said,

Beloved ! He shall dwell securely under the Lord.

God overshadoweth him continually,

And hath taken up his rest between his shoulders.

13 And of Joseph he said,

His land is a special blessing of the Lord

On account of heavenly seasons and dew,

And on account of abysses of fountains from beneath,

14 And on account of the productions, in due season

Of the sun's revolutions and the changes of the moon,

15 As his land of plenty is beautified

With summits of ancient mountains

And with summits of everlasting hills ;

16 So may the things acceptable

To him who appeared in the bush,

Come upon the head of Joseph ;

He indeed is glorified

- In being the head over brothers.
17 His beauty is that of a firstling bull,
His horns are the horns of an Unicorn,
With these he will push the nations at once,
Even from the limits of the land.
These are the myriads of Ephraim ;
And these the thousands of Manasses.
- 18 And of Zabulon he said,
Rejoice, O Zabulon, in thine outgoings ;
And let Issachar rejoice in his abodes.
- 19 They shall utterly root out nations.
And there you shall invoke,
And there offer the sacrifice of righteousness.
For the riches of the sea shall feed thee,
And a commerce with the dwellers on the sea coast.
- 20 And of Gad he said
Blessed is he who enlargeth Gad.
Like a lion he lay down to rest,
Having broken an arm and a chief.
- 21 He took a view of his portion
Because land was there divided.
When chiefs assembled with the leaders of tribes ;
The Lord executed Justice
And determined his cause with Israel.
- 22 And of Dan he said
Dan is a lion's whelp ;
He will make excursions beyond Basan.
- 23 And of Nephthaleim he said,
Nephthaleim hath abundance of good things ;
May he be filled with blessings from the Lord !
He shall possess the west and the south.
- 24 And of Aser he said,
Aser is blessed with children,
He will be acceptable to his brethren.
He shall bathe his foot in oil,
- 25 His shoe shall be iron and brass.
As thy days so shall be thy strength.
- 26 There is none like the God of the Beloved.
He who rideth on the heaven is thy helper,

- And he is mighty to give support.
 27 The governance of God will protect thee
 When under the power of everlasting arms.
 He will drive out the enemy before thee,
 Saying, Be devoted to destruction !
 28 And Israel shall dwell securely alone,
 In the land of Jacob, fed with corn and wine :
 And the heaven shall drop with dew for thee.
 29 Blessed art thou, O Israel !
 Who is like thee, O people saved by the Lord !
 Thy helper will protect thee,
 His sword shall be thy boast,
 Thine enemies shall submit to thee,
 And thou shalt ride upon their neck.

XXXIV. Then Moses went up from Araboth Moab to mount Nabo, to the top of Phasga, which is over against Jericho, and the Lord shewed him all the land of Galaad, even to Dan, and
 2 all the land of Nephthaleim, and all the land of Ephraim, and Manasses, and all the land of Juda, even to the farther sea, and
 3 the wilderness, and the country around Jericho, the city of palm
 4 trees, even to Segor. And the Lord said to Moses, This is the land which I solemnly promised to Abraham, and Isaak, and Jacob, saying, To your seed I will give it. I have pointed it out to thine eyes, but thou shalt not go thither.

5 So Moses the servant of the Lord died, by the command
 6 of the Lord, in the land of Moab ; and he was buried at Gai near the house of Phogor. But none knoweth his sepulchre at this day.

7 Though Moses was an hundred and twenty years old, his
 8 eyes were not dim, nor was his natural strength abated. And the children of Israel mourned for Moses, in Araboth Moab,
 9 by the Jordan, over against Jericho, thirty days. And when the days of mourning for Moses were fulfilled, as Joshua son of Nave was filled with a spirit of wisdom, (for Moses had laid his hands upon him) the children of Israel hearkened to him, and
 10 did as the Lord commanded Moses. But there no more arose a prophet in Israel like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face, in all the signs and wonders which the Lord sent him to do in the land of Egypt, on Pharao and his servants, and on all his

land, the great miracles, and the strong hand, which Moses exhibited in the sight of all Israel.

JOSHUA.

1. After the death of Moses, the Lord spoke to Joshua, son of
2 Nave, the lieutenant of Moses, saying, My servant Moses is
3 dead, now therefore arise, and cross the Jordan, thou and all
4 the people, into the land which I give them. Every place, on
5 which you tread with the sole of your feet, I will give you, as
6 I said to Moses. The wilderness, and yonder Antilibanus, to
7 the river, the great river Euphrates, and to the farthest sea, at
8 the setting of the sun, shall be your boundaries. Not a man
shall withstand you all the days of thy life. As I was with Mo-
9 ses, so will I be with thee. I will never leave thee, nor forsake
thee. Be strong and of good courage; for thou shalt parcel out
to this people the land, which I solemnly promised their fa-
10 thers to give to them. Therefore be strong, and courageous,
to watch, and to do as my servant Moses commanded. Thou
11 must not deviate from them, to the right or to the left. That
thou mayst clearly understand all that thou art to do, the book
of the Law must never be out of thy mouth. Thou must study
it day and night, that thou mayst know how to do all that are
written. Then shalt thou be prospered; and thou wilt make thy
ways prosperous; and then thou shalt have a good understand-
12 ing. Behold I have commanded thee; be strong and coura-
geous: fear not, nor be dismayed; for the Lord thy God is
with thee whithersoever thou goest.
- 13 Upon this Joshua gave orders to the officers of the people,
saying; Go through the camp of the people, and give them or-
14 ders, saying, Prepare all necessary provisions; for in three days
you are to cross the Jordan, to go in and take possession of the
land which the Lord the God of your fathers giveth you. Then
Joshua said to Reuben, and Gad, and to the half of the tribe
15 of Manasses, Remember what Moses the servant of the Lord
commanded you saying; The Lord your God hath given you
rest, and hath given you this land. Let your wives, and your
children, and your cattle abide in the land which he hath given
you; but you, all your able bodied men, well equipt, shall cross

over before your brethren, and assist them; until the Lord
15 our God shall give your brethren rest, as well as you; and until they possess the land which the Lord our God giveth them. Then you shall return, every one to his possession, which Moses gave you on the east side of the Jordan.

16 Thereupon they answered and said to Joshua, All that thou commandest we will do. And wherever thou sendest us we will go. As we have hearkened to Moses in all things, so will
17 we hearken to thee. Let but the Lord our God be with thee, as he was with Moses, and whosoever shall disobey thee, and
18 not hearken to all thy commands which thou shalt give him let him be put to death. But be thou strong and courageous.

II. Now Joshua son of Nave had sent from Sattin two young men to spy, saying, Go up, and take a view of the land, and particularly of Jericho. And the two young men, having set out, entered Jericho, and went to the house of a harlot,
2 whose name was Rahab, and lodged there. And news being carried to the king of Jericho, saying, Some men of the children of Israel are come here to spy the land, the king of Jericho sent a message to Rahab, saying, Bring out the men, who came to thy house to night; for they are come to spy the
3 land. Now the woman had taken the two men, and hid them:
4 so she spoke to the messengers, saying, The men came to me; but at dark, when the gate was shutting, the men went out, and
5 I do not know where they are gone. Pursue them: perhaps you may overtake them. Now she had taken them up to the top of the house, and concealed them under flax, which was
6 piled up for her on the top of the house. And the men pursued them by the way to the Jordan, to the fords, and the gate
7 was shut. So when the pursuers were gone after them, she went up to the men, on the top of the house, before they had
8 gone to sleep, and said to them, I know that the Lord hath given you this land; for the dread of you is fallen upon us:
9 for we have heard that the Lord God dried up the Red sea on your account, when you came out of Egypt, and all that he hath done to the two kings of the Amorites who were on the borders of the Jordan, to Seon and Og, whom you have utterly
10 destroyed: and, upon hearing these things, we became faint hearted, and there was no spirit in any of us because of you.

Since, then, the Lord your God is God in heaven above, and
12 in the earth beneath, swear now to me by the Lord your God,
because I shew mercy to you, that you will shew mercy to my
13 father's house; and that you will save alive my father's house-
hold, my mother, and my brothers, and all my family, and all
that belong to them, and that you will deliver my soul from
14 death. And the men said to her, Our life for yours even to
death. Then she said to them. When the Lord delivereth up
to you this city, you will deal mercifully and truly with me.
15 So she lowered them down through a window. Now she said
16 to them, Flee to the mountains, lest the pursuers meet you,
and hide yourself there three days, until they who are in
pursuit of you have returned, and afterwards you may go
17 your way. And the men said to her, We are sincere in the
18 oath which we have sworn to thee. Behold when we enter any
part of the city, thou shalt put up this signal—Thou shalt tie
this scarlet rope to the window, through which thou shalt have
let us down; and thou shalt bring thy father, and thy mother,
and thy brothers, and all thy father's household, home to thy
19 house. And it shall be that whoever goeth out of the door of
thy house, into the street, shall incur the guilt of his own death,
and we shall be clear of blame in regard to this oath which we
have sworn to thee. But for all who are with thee in the house
20 we will be answerable. But if any one injure us, or if thou dis-
close these our terms, we shall be clear of this oath to thee.
21 And she said to them, Let it be as you say. So she dismis-
22 sed them, and they went away, and came to the hilly country,
and stayed there three days. And the pursuers examined all
23 the roads, but did not find them. Then the two young men
turned, and came down from the mountain, and crossed over
to Joshua son of Nave, and told him all that had happened to
24 them. And they said to him, Because the Lord hath delivered
up all that land into our hands, therefore all the inhabitants of
III. the land are in the utmost consternation because of us. There-
upon Joshua arose early next morning, and removed from Sat-
tin; and having come to the Jordan, they halted there some
2 time before they crossed. And after three days the officers
went through the camp, and gave a charge to the people, say-
3 ing, When you see the Ark of the covenant of the Lord our

God, and our priests, and the Levites carrying it, you shall
4 remove from your places, and march after it. But let there be
a considerable distance between you and it. You shall keep
at the distance of about two thousand cubits. You must not
come near it, that you may know the way you are to march;
5 for you have never heretofore gone this way. Then Joshua
said to the people, Purify yourselves against to-morrow; for
6 to-morrow the Lord will do wonders among you. And when
Joshua said to the priests, Take up the ark of the covenant of
the Lord, and march before the people; and the priests had
7 taken up the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and were march-
ing before the people, the Lord said to Joshua, This day I be-
gin to exalt thee in the sight of all the children of Israel, that
they may know that as I was with Moses, so I will be with
8 thee. Now therefore command the priests who are carrying
the ark of the covenant, and say, Soon as you are come to a
part of the water of the Jordan, you shall halt at the Jordan.
9 Then Joshua said to the sons of Israel, Draw near, and hear
10 the word of the Lord our God. By this you will know that
the living God is among you, and that he will surely root out
from before you the Chananite, and the Chettite, and the Phe-
rezite, and the Evite, and the Amorite, and Gergasite, and the
11 Jebusite. Behold the ark of the covenant of the Lord of the
13 whole earth is about to cross the Jordan; and it shall come to
pass, that when the feet of the priests who are carrying the ark
of the covenant of the Lord of the whole earth shall rest in the
water of the Jordan, the water of the Jordan shall fail, and the wa-
14 ter which is coming down shall be stopped. So the people remov-
ed from their tents to cross the Jordan, and the priests carried
15 the Ark of the covenant of the Lord before the people. And
soon as the priests who were carrying the ark of the covenant
came to the Jordan, and the feet of the priests, who were
carrying the ark of the covenant of the Lord, were dipped
into a part of the water of the Jordan, though the Jordan
overflowed all its banks, as in the days of wheat harvest,
16 yet the waters coming down from above stopped. They
stopped like one solid mass, reaching a great way back,
even to a part of Kariathiarim; and the water below flowed down
into the sea of Araba, the salt sea, until it was entirely gone,

17 and the people stood over against Jericho. Then the priests who carried the Ark of the covenant of the Lord, stood on dry ground, and all the children of Israel crossed over on dry ground, until all the people had finished crossing the Jordan.

IV. And when all the people had entirely crossed the Jordan, 2 the Lord spoke to Joshua, saying, Take men from among the 3 people, one from every tribe, and give them orders. And you shall take up, out of the middle of the Jordan, twelve smooth stones, and carry them with you, and place them in your encampment, wherever you encamp to night. So Joshua called 4 out twelve men of eminent dignity from among the children 5 of Israel, one from every tribe, and said to them, Go on before me in the presence of the Lord, into the middle of the Jordan, and let every one take up thence a stone, and carry it on his shoulders, according to the number of the twelve tribes of Israel; that they may be to you an everlasting memorial; that 6 when thy son shall hereafter ask thee, saying, What are these 7 stones to us? thou mayst explain them to thy son, and say, Because the river Jordan dried up at the presence of the Ark of the covenant of the Lord of the whole earth, when it crossed it, therefore you shall have these stones for an everlasting memorial 8 for the children of Israel. Accordingly these sons of Israel did as the Lord commanded Joshua, and having taken up twelve stones, out of the midst of the Jordan, as the Lord commanded Joshua, when the Israelites had done crossing, they carried them with them to the place of encampment, and deposited them there; and Joshua caused twelve other stones to 9 be placed in the Jordan, in the very spot under the feet of the priests who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and 10 they are there at this day. Now the priests, who carried the ark of the covenant, stood in the Jordan, until Joshua had executed all that the Lord commanded him to declare to the people. 11 And the people hastened and crossed over. And when all the people had done crossing, then the Ark of the covenant of the 12 Lord crossed over, with the stones before them. And the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, crossed over well armed before the children of Israel, as Moses 13 had commanded them. Forty thousand, well equipped for war, crossed over before the Lord, in battle array, to the city

14 Jericho. On that day the Lord magnified Joshua in the sight
of the whole race of Israel, and they feared him, as they did
15 Moses all the days of his life. Now when the Lord spoke to
16 Joshua, saying, Command the priests who carry the ark of the
covenant of the testimony of the Lord, to come up out of the Jor-
17 dan; And Joshua had commanded the priests, saying, Come
18 up out of the Jordan, it came to pass that as soon as the priests
who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord came up out
of the Jordan, and had set their feet on the land, the water of
the Jordan rushed impetuously to its place, and overflowed all
its banks, as it did before.

19 Now the people came up out of the Jordan on the tenth
day of the first month, and the children of Israel encamped at
20 Galgala, on the eastern border of Jericho; and Joshua set up
at Galgala, the twelve stones which he had taken out of the
21 Jordan, and said, When your children ask you, saying, What
22 stones are these? Tell your children that Israel crossed that
23 Jordan on dry ground, the Lord our God having dried up the
water of the Jordan before them, until they crossed over, as
the Lord our God had done to the Red sea, which the Lord
24 our God dried up before us, until we passed through it, that
all the nations of the earth might know, that the power of the
Lord is great, and that you may worship the Lord our God by
every thing which you do.

V. Now when the kings of the Amorites, who were on the
border of the Jordan, and the kings of Phœnicia, who were on
the sea coast, heard that the Lord God had dried up the river
Jordan before the Israelites, when they crossed, their hearts
were melted, and they were struck with consternation, and
2 there was no spirit in them because of the Israelites. And at
that time the Lord said to Joshua, Make thee stone knives of
the hardest flint, and having again a fixed abode, circumcise
3 the children of Israel. So Joshua made sharp knives of stone,
and circumcised the children of Israel at the place called *Hill*
of foreskins. And in this manner Joshua purified the children
4 of Israel—All who had been born on the way, and all who had
formerly been uncircumcised, when they came out of Egypt,
5 all these Joshua circumcised; for Israel had been led about for-
6 ty two years in the wilderness of Mabdaritis, therefore the most

of them were uncircumcised, being the children of those warriors who came out of the land of Egypt, who disobeyed the commands of God, and to whom he denounced, that they should not see the land which the Lord solemnly promised their fathers that he would give—a land flowing with milk and
7 honey; and instead of them he raised up these their children, whom Joshua circumcised, because, being born on the way,
8 they were uncircumcised. And being now circumcised, they were to continue there at rest, in the camp, until they were
9 healed. And the Lord said to Joshua son of Nave, This day I have taken away from you the reproach of Egypt. So he called the name of that place Galgala. And on the fourteenth of
10 the same month, towards evening, the children of Israel prepared the passover, on the confines of Jericho, in the plain of
11 Jordan, and ate of the corn of the land, unleavened cakes and parched corn. On that very day, after they had eaten the corn
12 of the land, the manna ceased, and there was no more a supply of manna for the children of Israel. So they foraged the country of the Phœnicians that year.

13 Now when Joshua was by Jericho, he raised his eyes, and saw a man standing before him, with a drawn sword in his hand,
14 upon which Joshua, advancing, said to him, Art thou one of us 'or of our enemies?' And he said to him, I am the captain
15 general of the host of the Lord, just arrived. At this Joshua prostrated himself, with his face to the ground, and said to him, My lord, what dost thou command thy servant? And the Lord's captain general said to Joshua, Loose the sandals
from thy feet, for the place on which thou didst stand is holy

VI. ground. (Now Jericho was shut up, and barricadoed, so
2 that none came out of it, nor went in.) Then the Lord said to Joshua, Behold, I deliver into thy hand, Jericho, and the king
3 thereof, who is in it, and the mighty men of valour. Therefore
4 array thou the warriors around it. And when you blow the
5 trumpets, let all the people at the same time shout; and upon their shouting, the walls of the city will fall of their own accord; and all the people shall enter, every one straight forward
into the city.

7 Thereupon Joshua son of Nave went to the priests, and spoke to them, saying, Order the people to march round, and

encompass the city, and let the warriors march armed before
8 the Lord; and let the seven priests, who have the seven holy
trumpets, march also before the Lord, and blow a long blast.
9 And let the ark of the covenant of the Lord accompany them.
Let the warriors march before, and the priests follow in the
rear, after the ark of the covenant of the Lord, blowing the
10 trumpets. Then Joshua gave a charge to the people, saying,
Shout not, nor let any one hear your voice, till the day when
11 He shall command you to shout. Then you shall shout. So
when the ark of the covenant had gone round, it straightway
12 returned to the camp, and lodged there. And on the second
day Joshua arose, early in the morning, and the priests took up
13 the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and the seven priests with
the seven trumpets, marched on before the Lord and after them
came the warriors, and all the rest of the multitude followed
the ark of the covenant of the Lord. And the priests sounded
14 the trumpets; and all the multitude compassed the city six
times, very near, and returned again to the camp. Thus they
15 did six days. But on the seventh day—they arose very early,
16 and went round the city that day seven times. And, at the se-
venth round, the priests sounded the trumpets, and Joshua said
to the Israelites, Shout, for the Lord hath delivered up the city
17 to you. And this city shall be an Anathema. It, and all that
are in it, shall be devoted to the Lord of Sabaoth; save Rahab
the harlot. Her you shall save alive, and all that are in her house.
18 But be you very careful to abstain from the Anathema, lest
peradventure you through covetousness, take something of
what is devoted, and make the camp of the Israelites an Ana-
19 thema, and destroy us. All the silver, and the gold, and the
brass, and the iron, shall be consecrated to the Lord, and car-
20 ried to the Lord's treasury. Then the priests sounded the
trumpets; and when the people heard the trumpets, all the peo-
ple together uttered a great, loud, and continued shout, where-
upon the whole wall round about fell, and all the people went
up into the city.
21 Now when Joshua devoted it, and all that were in it, men
and women, young and old, ox and ass, to the edge of the
22 sword, he said to the two young men who had been sent as
spies, Go to the house of the woman, and bring her out thence,

23 with all that she hath. And when the two young men, who had spied the city had gone to the house of the woman, and had brought out Rahab the harlot, and her father, and her mother, and her brothers, and her kindred, and all that were with
24 her, and placed them without the camp of Israel, the city was burned with fire, with all that were in it, save the silver, and gold, and the brass, and iron, which they gave to be carried
25 to the treasury of the Lord. So Joshua saved Rahab the harlot, and all her father's household alive. And at this day they dwell among Israel, because she concealed the spies whom Joshua
26 had sent to spy Jericho. And on that day Joshua uttered an imprecation before the Lord, saying, Cursed be the man who shall rebuild this city. With his first born let him lay the foundation, and with his youngest son erect its gates.

27 Thus the Lord was with Joshua, and his fame spread
VII. through all the land. But the children of Israel committed a great trespass. They set apart for themselves some of the Anathema. Achar son of Charmi, son of Zambri, son of Zара, of the tribe of Juda, had taken some of what was devoted, and the anger of the Lord was kindled against the children of
2 Israel; so that when Joshua sent men to Gai, which is over
3 against Baithel, saying, Take a view of Gai; and the men had gone up, and viewed Gai, and returned to Joshua, and said to him, Let not the whole people go up, but let only about two or three thousand go up, and storm the city; thou needest not
4 lead the whole people thither, for they are few in number; and about three thousand men had gone up, they fled before the
5 men of Gai; and the men of Gai slew of them about thirty six men, and pursued them from the gate, and drove them from
6 the steep. Whereupon the heart of the people was dismayed, and became like water; and Joshua rent his clothes. Now when Joshua had prostrated himself, with his face on the ground, before the Lord until evening, he and the elders of Israel, and they had put dust on their heads, Joshua said, Alas,
7 O Lord! Why hath thy servant caused this people to cross the Jordan, to deliver them up to the Amorite to destroy us?
8 Should we have tarried, and dwelt on the other side of the Jordan? What can I say, seeing Israel hath turned back from
9 before his enemy? When the Chananite, and all the inhabit-

ants of this land hear this, they will encompass us, and drive
10 us from this land. What then wilt thou do in respect to thy
great name? Thereupon the Lord said to Joshua, Arise; why
11 hast thou fallen on thy face? This people hath sinned, and
transgressed the covenant which I made with them. They
have stolen some of what was devoted, and put it among their
12 stuff; therefore the children of Israel cannot stand before the
face of their enemies. They shall turn back before their ene-
mies, because they are become devoted. I will no more be
with you, unless you remove the Anathema from among
13 you. Arise, hallow the people, and order them to hallow
themselves, against to-morrow. Thus saith the Lord the God
of Israel, The Anathema is among you. You cannot stand
before your enemies, until you remove the Anathema from
14 among you. You shall therefore all assemble to-morrow, by
tribes; and whatever tribe the Lord shall point out, you shall
present it by communities; and whatever community the Lord
shall point out, you shall present it by houses; and whatever
house the Lord shall point out, you shall present it man by
15 man; and whoever is pointed out, he shall be burned with fire
and all that he hath, because he hath transgressed the covenant
of the Lord, and committed iniquity in Israel.

16 Accordingly Joshua arose early in the morning, and brought
forward the people by tribes, and the tribe of Juda was pointed
17 out. And when it was presented by communities, the commu-
18 nity of the Zaraites was pointed out; and when it was presented
man by man, Achar son of Zambri, son of Zara, was pointed
19 out. Whereupon Joshua said to Achar, Give glory this day
to the Lord God of Israel, and make confession, and tell me
20 what thou hast done, and conceal it not from me. And Achar
answered Joshua, and said, I have indeed sinned before the
21 Lord, the God of Israel. Thus and thus have I done. I saw,
among the spoil, a piece of tissue, and two hundred didrachms
of silver, and an ingot of gold, of about fifty didrachms, and I
coveted them, and took them, and behold they are hid in my
22 tent, and the silver is hid under them. Then Joshua sent messen-
23 gers, who ran to the tent, in the camp, and the things were hid
in his tent, and the silver under them. So they took them out of
the tent and brought them to Joshua, and the elders of Israel

24 who laid them before the Lord. Then Joshua took Achar, son of Zara, and led him up to the valley of Achor, with his sons, and his daughters, and his cattle, and his asses, and all his flocks, and his tent, and all his goods, and all the people accompanied him. And when he had led them up to Emek-Achor, Joshua said to Achar, Why hast thou destroyed us? The Lord destroy thee, as at this day! Then all Israel stoned 25 him with stones. And when they had raised over him a great heap of stones, the Lord ceased from the fierceness of his anger. For this cause he called that place Emek-Achor, which is its name at this day.

VIII. Then the Lord said to Joshua, Fear not, nor be dismayed. Take with thee all the men who are warriors, and arise, 2 and go up to Gai. Behold I have delivered into thy hands, the king of Gai, and his land; and thou shalt treat Gai, as thou hast treated Jericho, and its king; but the plunder of the cattle thou shalt take for thyself. Lay thee an ambush for the city, 3 behind it. So Joshua arose, and all the warriors, to go up against Gai. And Joshua chose out thirty thousand mighty 4 men of valour, and sent them away by night; and he gave them orders, saying, Lie in ambush behind the city; be not at a great 5 distance from the city, and be all ready; and I, and all the people who are with me, will advance to the city, and when the inhabitants of Gai come out to meet us, as before, we will flee 6 from before them; and as they come after us we will draw them off from the city; for they will say, They are fleeing from us, 7 as they did before. Then you will rise from the ambush, and 8 rush into the city. Act agreeably to these orders; behold I 9 have commanded you. So Joshua despatched them, and they went to lie in ambush, and took their station, between Baithel 10 and Gai, on the west of Gai. And Joshua arose early next morning and reviewed the people, and he and the elders went 11 up before the people to Gai. All the warriors went up with him, and marching on, came before the city, on the east side, 12 now the ambush was on the west side of the city. And when 14 the king of Gai saw them, he hastened, and went out to meet them, straight to battle, he and all his people with him; for he 15 did not know that there was an ambush behind the city. At 16 their appearance Joshua and Israel retreated before them, and

they pursued the Israelites, and were drawn off from the city.
17 There was not a man left in Gai, who did not pursue Israel.
18 Nay they left the city open, and pursued Israel. Then the Lord said to Joshua, Stretch forth thy hand, with the spear in thy hand, towards the city; for into thy hands I have delivered it, and the men in ambush will rise quickly from their place. So Joshua stretched forth his hand, with the spear towards the
19 city; and the men in ambush immediately arose from their place. They started up at the instant he stretched forth his hand, and rushed into the city; and having taken it, they hasted
20 and set it on fire. And when the inhabitants of Gai looked back, they saw a smoke rising from the city, up to heaven,
21 and had no where to flee, this way or that. For when Joshua and all Israel saw that the men in ambush had taken the city, and that the smoke of the city ascended up to heaven, they
22 turned, and smote the men of Gai; and the others issued out of the city to meet them, so that they were in the midst of the army, some being on one side, and some on the other; and they smote them until there was not one left alive, nor any who
23 escaped. They took the king of Gai alive, and brought him to
24 Joshua, and when the Israelites had made an end of slaying all that were in Gai, and all that were in the plains, and on the mountain, at the steep, from which at the last they had driven them, Joshua returned to Gai, and smote it with the edge of
25 the sword. Now they who fell on that day, including men and women, even all the inhabitants of Gai, were twelve thousand.
27 Over and above the spoils which were in the city, the Israelites took all the prey for themselves, according to the command
28 of the Lord, as the Lord commanded Joshua. Then Joshua burned the city with fire, and made it an uninhabitable heap
28 forever, as at this day. And he hanged the king of Gai on a gibbet; and he continued on the gibbet till the evening. But, at the setting of the sun, Joshua gave orders, and they took down his body from the gibbet, and threw it into a pit; and raised over it a heap of stones, which remaineth to this day.

IX. When the kings of the Amorites, who dwelt on the border of the Jordan, and those in the hilly country, and those in the plain, and those along the coast of the great sea, and those bordering on Antilibanus, namely the Chettites, and the Chanan-

ites, and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Amorites,
2 and the Gergasites, and the Jebusites, heard of these things,
they assembled together to attack Joshua and Israel, all at the
same time.

VIII. 30 In the mean while Joshua built an altar to the Lord
31 the God of Israel, on mount Garizin, as Moses the servant of
the Lord commanded Israel, as it is written in the law of Mo-
ses, an altar of unwrought stones which iron had never struck,
and offered thereon whole burnt offerings to the Lord, and a
32 sacrifice of thanksgiving. And when Joshua had written on the
stones the repetition of the law of Moses, in the presence of the
33 children of Israel, then all Israel with their elders, and their judg-
es, and their under officers, marched out, some on one side, and
some on the other side of the Ark, which was at a distance be-
fore them; and the priests and the Levites carried the Ark of
the covenant of the Lord; and the proselyte, as well as the
home born, attended. One half were on mount Garizin, and
the other half on mount Gaibal, as Moses the servant of the
34 Lord commanded; first to bless the people; and afterwards, as
Joshua read all the words of that law, the blessings, and the cur-
ses, according to all that were written in the law of Moses.
35 There was not a word of all that Moses commanded Joshua,
which Joshua did not read in the hearing of all the congrega-
tion of Israel, to the men and women, and to the children, and
the proselytes who sojourned with Israel.

IX. 3 Now when the inhabitants of Gabaon heard all that the
Lord had done to Jericho, and Gai, they acted with subtilty.
4 They went and furnished themselves with provisions, and
made other suitable preparations, and taking old bags on their
5 shoulders, and old skins of wine which were cracked, and
bound up, and shoes for their feet, the under part of which
were hollow, and the upper part old and clouted, and the gar-
ments they put on being worn out, and the bread for their
6 journey dry, mouldy, and worm eaten, they came to Joshua,
to the camp of Israel, at Galgala, and said to Joshua and Israel,
We are come from a far distant land, now therefore make a
7 covenant with us. And the children of Israel said to the Chor-
rite, Perhaps thou dwellest near me; how then can I make a
8 covenant with thee? Thereupon they said to Joshua, We are thy

servants. And Joshua said to them, Whence are you? And
9 whence come you? And they said, Thy servants are come
from a very far distant country, because of the name of the Lord
thy God ; for we have heard of his name, and of all that he hath
10 done in Egypt, and what he hath done to the kings of the Amo-
rites, who were on the border of the Jordan, to Seon king of
the Amorites, and to Og the king of Basan, who dwelt at As-
11 teroth and Edrain. At the news of which, our elders and all
the inhabitants of our land spoke to us saying, Take for your-
selves provisions for the journey, and go and meet them, and
say to them, We are thy servants ; make a covenant with us.
12 These loaves we took hot for our journey, on the day we set
out to come to you ; but now they are dry, and become mouldy ;
13 these skins of wine were filled new ; but they are cracked ; and
these our garments, and our shoes, are worn out with the length
14 of the journey. Then the rulers took some of their provisions,
15 and did not consult the Lord. And Joshua made peace with
them, and they entered into a covenant with them to save their
16 lives ; and the chiefs of the congregation swore to them. But
three days after they had entered into covenant with them, they
heard that they were in the neighbourhood, and dwelt close by
17 them. Whereupon the children of Israel removed, and came
to their cities. Now their cities were Gabaon, and Kephira,
18 and Berot, and the cities of Jarim ; But the children of Israel
did not make war on them, because all the chiefs had sworn
19 to them by the Lord the God of Israel. When all the congre-
gation murmured at the chiefs, the chiefs said to all the con-
gregation, We have sworn to them by the Lord the God of
20 Israel ; now therefore we cannot touch them. This we will do.
We will let them live and protect them ; that there may be no
wrath against us because of the oath which we have sworn to
21 them. They shall live ; but they shall be hewers of wood, and
drawers of water for all the congregation, as the chiefs have
22 said to them. For Joshua had called them, and said to them,
Why did you impose upon me saying, We are far distant from
23 thee, seeing you are our nearest neighbour ? Now therefore you
are cursed, and not one of you shall escape servitude—from
being a hewer of wood, and a drawer of water, for me and my
24 God. And they answered Joshua saying, We were told all that

the Lord thy God commanded his servant Moses, to give you this land, and to extirpate us, and all the inhabitants thereof from before you, therefore we were in great terror for our lives
25 because of you, and we did this. And now behold we are in your power, deal with us as you please, and as it seemeth good
26 to you. So they dealt with them in this manner, and Joshua saved them that day out of the hand of the Israelites, and they
27 did not destroy them. And on that day Joshua made them hewers of wood, and drawers of water, for the whole congregation, and for the altar of God. For this cause the inhabitants of Gabaon are hewers of wood, and drawers of water, for the altar of God, even at this day, and are to be so for the place which the Lord will chuse.

X. Now when Adonibezek, the king of Jerusalem heard that Joshua had taken Gai, and utterly destroyed it; (As they had done to Jericho, and the king thereof, so had they done to Gai, and its king) and that the inhabitants of Gabaon had gone over
2 to Joshua and Israel; (Now there was a great dread on account of them, for he knew that Gabaon was a great city, like one of the chief cities, and that all the inhabitants thereof were men
3 of valour;) Adonibezek, the king of Jerusalem sent to Elam, king of Chebron, and to Phedon, king of Jerimuth, and to Jephtha, king of Lachis, and to Dabin, king of Odollam, say-
4 ing, Haste, come up to me, and help me, and let us smite Gabaon, for they have revolted to Joshua and the Israelites. So
5 the five kings of the Jebusites, the king of Jerusalem, and the king of Chebron, and the king of Jerimuth, and the king of Lachis, and the king of Odollam, went up, they and their people, and encamped about Gabaon, and besieged it. Thereupon
6 the inhabitants of Gabaon sent to Joshua, to the camp of Israel, at Galgala, saying, Slack not thy hands from thy servants. Come up to us with all speed, and help us, and deliver us; for
all the kings of the Amorites who inhabit the hilly country are
7 assembled against us. So Joshua went up from Galgala, he
8 and all the people of war with him, every man of valour. And the Lord said to Joshua, Be not afraid of them, for I have delivered them into thy hands. There shall not one of them be left
9 before you. And when Joshua came upon them suddenly, having
10 marched all night from Galgala, the Lord struck them with

a panic, on account of the children of Israel, and the Lord routed them, with a great slaughter, at Gabaon. And they pursued them by the way of the ascent of Oronin, and smote
11 them even to Azeka, and to Makeda. And as they were fleeing from before Israel, at the descent of Oronin, the Lord poured a storm of hail stones from heaven upon them, all the way to Azeka; so that there were more who died by the hail stones,
12 than the children of Israel slew with the sword in battle. Then Joshua spoke to the Lord, on the day God delivered up the Amorite into the hand of Israel. When he had discomfited them at Gabaon, and they were routed before the children of Israel, Joshua said, Let the sun stand over against Gabaon, and
13 the moon over against the valley of Ailon. So the sun stood still, and the moon in its station—until God executed vengeance on their enemies, the sun stood in the midst of heaven; it advanced not to the setting, to the end of a day. So that there never was such a day before, nor after it such an instance of God's hearkening to man. Because the Lord fought conjointly
16 with Israel, therefore the five kings fled, and hid themselves in the cave at Makeda. And when it was told Joshua, saying,
18 The five kings are found hidden in the cave at Makeda, Joshua said, Roll stones on the mouth of the cave, and set men
19 to keep watch over them; but as for you, halt not; pursue your enemies, and attack their rear, and suffer them not to enter their cities; for the Lord our God hath delivered them
20 into our hands. And when Joshua, and all Israel, had made an end of slaughtering them till they were utterly routed, and
21 those who had escaped had got into fortified cities, all the people returned safe to Joshua to Makeda, and there was not a murmur on the tongue of any one among the children of Israel.
22 Then Joshua said, Open the cave, and bring out the five kings out of the cave. So they brought the five kings out of the cave; the king of Jerusalem, and the king of Chebron, and the king of Jerimuth, and the king of Lachis, and the king of
24 Odollam. And when they had brought them out to Joshua, he called together all Israel, namely the chief commanders of the army who went out with him, and said to them, Go near, and put your feet on the necks of those men. And when they
25 had gone near, and put their feet on their necks, Joshua said

to them, Fear them not, nor be dismayed. Be strong and of good courage; for thus will the Lord do to all your enemies,
26 against whom you fight. So Joshua slew them, and hanged them on five gibbets, and they hung on the gibbets till even-
27 ing. And at the setting of the sun Joshua gave orders, and they took them down from the gibbets, and threw them into the
28 cave, and rolled stones on the cave, which still remain. Now on that day they took Makeda, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and utterly destroyed every thing therein which breathed. There was not one left who escaped or fled. And when they had done to the king of Makeda as they did to the
29 king of Jericho, Joshua, and all Israel with him, marched from 30 Makeda to Lebna and besieged it; and the Lord delivered it into the hands of Israel, and they took it and the king thereof, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and every thing in it which had breath. There was not one left in it who escaped,
31 or fled. And when they had done to the king thereof as they did to the king of Jericho, Joshua, and all Israel with him, marched from Lebna to Lachis, and encamped about it, and
32 besieged it. And the Lord delivered Lachis into the hands of Israel; and they took it on the second day, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and utterly destroyed it as they had
33 done Lebna. At that time Elam, king of Gazer, having come up to assist Lachis, Joshua smote him with the edge of the
34 sword, till there was none of them left who escaped, or fled. Then Joshua, and all Israel with him, went from Lachis to Odollam,
35 and encamped about it, and besieged it. And the Lord delivered it into the hand of Israel, and they took it that day, and
36 smote it with the edge of the sword. And when they had slain every living soul therein, as they had done at Lachis, Joshua, and all Israel with him, went to Chebron, and encamped about it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and every living
37 soul therein. Not one escaped. As they had done to Odollam, 38 they utterly destroyed it, and all that were in it. Then Joshua, and all Israel, wheeled round to Dabir, and encamped about it,
39 and took it, and the king thereof, and the villages thereof. And he smote it with the edge of the sword. And they utterly destroyed it, and every soul in it. They did not leave one alive. As they had done to Chebron, and its king, so they did to Da-

40 bir, and its king. Thus did Joshua smite all the hilly country, and Nageb, and the plain, and Asedoth, and the kings thereof. They did not leave one of them alive. They utterly destroyed every one who breathed the breath of life, as the Lord God of
41 Israel had commanded. From Kades-barne to Gaza, Joshua smote at one time all the land of Gosom, quite to Gabaon, all their kings, and their land, for the Lord the God of Israel fought for Israel.

XI. Now when Jabis, king of Azor, heard this, he sent to Jo-
2 bab king of Maram, and to the king of Symoon, and to the king of Aziph, and to the kings who bordered on great Sidon, to
3 the hilly country, and to Araba over against Keneroth, and to the plain, and to Phenaeddor, and to the Chananites, on the eastern shore of the sea, and to the Amorites, on the sea shore, and to the Chettites, and the Pherezites, and the Jebusites, on the mountain, and to the Evites, and to those at the foot of
4 Aermion, to the land of Massuma; and they, and their kings with them, came out like the sand of the sea for multitude,
5 with horses and chariots in great abundance. And when all these kings had assembled, and formed a junction, and encamped at the water of Maron to fight against Israel; the Lord
6 said to Joshua, Be not afraid of them, for to-morrow, about this time, I will deliver them up vanquished before Israel. Thou shalt hamstring their horses, and burn their chariots with
7 fire. So Joshua and all the warriors came upon them suddenly, at the water of Maron, and fell upon them in the hilly coun-
8 try: and the Lord delivered them into the hands of Israel, and they pursued them with slaughter, to great Sidon, and to Maseron, and to the plains of Massoch, eastward, and hewed them
9 down till there was none of them left alive. And Joshua did to them as the Lord commanded him. Their horses he ham-
10 stringed; and their chariots he burned with fire. And at that time Joshua turned back, and took Asor, and the king thereof.
11 (Now Asor was formerly the head of all these kingdoms.) And they slew every living soul in it, with the sword, and utterly
12 destroyed all, so that there was not one left in it alive. And they burned Asor with fire. Then Joshua took all the cities of those kingdoms, and the kings thereof, and smote them with the edge of the sword, and utterly destroyed them, as Moses

13 the servant of the Lord had commanded. (But Israel did not
 14 burn any of the cities which were built on lofty situations, ex-
 15 cept Asor ; this alone Israel burned ;) And the Israelites took
 all the spoils thereof for themselves, and exterminated the in-
 habitants with the edge of the sword, until they destroyed them.
 15 They did not leave a breathing soul of them. As the Lord
 commanded his servant Moses, and as Moses gave it in charge
 to Joshua, so Joshua did. He left nothing undone of all that
 16 Moses commanded him. So Joshua took all the hilly country,
 and all the land of Nageb, and all the land of Gosom, and the
 17 plain, and that to the west, and the mountain of Israel, and the
 lowlands adjoining the mountain, from mount Chelcha, and
 that which stretcheth up to Seir, even to Balagad, and the
 plains of Libanus, at the foot of mount Aermom. He took, and
 18 smote, and slew, all the kings thereof. Joshua indeed waged
 war against those kings for several years, so that there was not
 19 a city which Israel did not take. They took them all by battle.
 20 For the Lord permitted them to assume courage to come to
 battle with Israel, that they might be utterly destroyed, that no
 mercy might be shewn them ; but that they might be utterly
 21 destroyed, as the Lord commanded Moses. At that time also,
 Joshua went, and rooted out the Enakims from the hilly coun-
 try, from Chebron, and from Dabir, and from Anaboth, and
 from the whole race of Israel, and from all the mountain of
 22 Juda. Them, with their cities, Joshua destroyed. So that, by
 means of the children of Israel, there was not one of the Ena-
 kims left, except some who were in Gaza, and in Geth, and in
 23 Aseldo. And when Joshua had taken all the land as the Lord
 commanded Moses, he gave it for an inheritance to Israel, in
 parcels, according to their tribes ; and the land rested from war.

XII. Now these are the kings of the land, whom the Israelites
 slew, and whose land they possessed, on the east side of the
 Jordan, from the vale of Arnon to mount Aermom, compre-
 2 hending all the land of Araba to the east—Seon, king of the
 Amorites, who dwelt at Esebon ; whose dominion extended
 from Arnon which is in the vale, along part of the vale, and the
 3 half of Galaad to Jabok, the boundary of the Ammonites,
 comprehending Araba, to the east side of the sea of Cheneroth,
 and to the sea of Araba, the east side of the salt sea, the way

in front of Aseimoth, that leading from Thaiman, at the foot
 4 of Asedoth Phasga: and Og, king of Basan, who was a rem-
 5 nant of the giants, and who dwelt at Astaroth, and Edrain, and
 whose dominion extended from mount Aermom, and from Sek-
 chai, over all the land of Basan, to the borders of Gergesi,
 and over Machi, and the half of Galaad, to the borders of
 6 Seon king of Esebon. These, Moses the servant of the Lord,
 and the children of Israel, smote; and Moses gave this land
 for a possession to Reuben, and Gad, and to the half of the
 tribe of Manasses.

7 And these are the kings of the Amorites, whom Joshua
 and the children of Israel slew, on the west side of the Jordan,
 from Balagad in the valley of Libanus, to mount Chelcha, as
 you go up to Seir; and which Joshua gave for a possession to
 the tribes of Israel, according to their respective lots, compre-
 hending the Chettites, and the Amorites, and the Chananites,
 and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Jebusites, on the
 mountains, and in the plains, and in Araba, and in Asedoth,
 9 and in the wilderness, and in Nageb: the king of Jericho, and
 the king of Gai, which is near Bethel; the king of Jerusalem;
 the king of Chebron; the king of Jerimuth; the king of La-
 chis; the king of Ailam; the king of Gazer; the king of Da-
 bir: the king of Gadir; the king of Ermath; the king of Ader;
 15 the king of Lebna; the king of Odollam; the king of Elath;
 the king of Taphut, the king of Opher; the king of Ophek of
 Arok; the king of Asom; the king of Symoon; the king of
 Mambroth; the king of Aziph; the king of Kades; the king of
 Zachak; the king of Maredoth; the king of Jekom of Carmel;
 the king of Odollam of Phennealdor; the king of Gei of Galil-
 lee; the king of Thersa; all these kings were twenty nine.

XIII. Joshua was now far advanced in years, therefore the
 2 Lord said to Joshua, Thou art advanced in years, and there is
 much land left to be taken possession of. Now this is the land
 which is left—the borders of the Philistines, the Geserites, and
 3 the Chananites. The land from the desert which is before
 Egypt, to the borders of Akkaron, on the left of the Chanan-
 ites, is set out to the five Satrapies of the Philistines, the Gaz-
 ites and the Azotians, and the Askalonites, and the Getthites,
 4 and the Akkaronites, comprehending the Evaïtes. From Thai-

man, throughout the whole land, lieth Chanaan before Gaza. And the Sidonians extend to Aphek, and to the borders of
5 the Amorites. Now all the land of Galiath-phylistiim, and all Libanus, from the rising of the sun—from Galgal, at the foot
6 of mount Aermou, to the bay of Aimath—all the inhabitants of the hilly country, from Libanus to Masereth-memphomaim—all the Sidonians—they I will myself drive out from before Israel; but distribute thou it, by lot, to Israel, as I have com-
7 manded thee. Now therefore divide this land, for a possession among the nine tribes, and the half of the tribe of Manasses. Thou shalt give it from the Jordan to the great sea, at the set-
8 ting of the sun: that great sea shall be your boundary. To the two tribes of Reuben and Gad, and to the half of the tribe of Manasses, Moses hath given on the eastern border of the Jordan.

9 Moses the servant of the Lord had given them from Aroer, which is on the bank of the brook Arnon, that city which is in the middle of the vale, and all Misor from Maidaban—all the cities of Seon, king of the Amorites, who reigned at Esebon, to the borders, of the children of Ammon; and Galaaditis; and the country of the Geserites, and the Machatites; all mount Aermou; and all Basanitis to Acha; all the kingdom of Og, in Basanitis, who reigned in Astaroth and Edrain, he was a remnant of the giants, and Moses smote him and destroyed
13 him. Now the children of Israel had not destroyed the Gesirites, nor the Machatite, who was a Chananite. And the king of Gesiri, and the Machatite, still dwelt among the Israelites.
14 But to the tribe of Levi there was no possession given. The Lord, the God of Israel is himself their possession, as the Lord said to them.

Now this was the distribution which Moses made to the children of Israel at Araboth-Moab, on the border of the Jordan, over against Jericho.—To the tribe of Reuben, according
15 to their communities, Moses gave, and these were their borders; from Aroer, which is in front of the vale of Arnon, including the city in the vale of Arnon, all the Misor to Esebon, and
16 all the cities in Misor, namely Daibon, and Baimon-baal, and house of Meelboth, and Basan, and Bakedmoth, and Mai-
17 phaad, and Kariathaim, and Sebama, and Serada, and Sion on

20 mount Enab, and Baithphogor, and Asedothphasga, and Bai-
21 thaseinoth, even all the cities of Misor, and all the kingdom of
Seon king of the Amorites, whom Moses slew, and with him
the leaders of Madiam, Evi, and Robok, and Sour, and Our,
22 and Robe, the chief; at the rifling of Sion, when the Israelites
slew the inhabitants of Sion, and in the route, Balaam son of
23 Beor the prophet. These were the borders of Reuben, and Jordan
was a boundary. This was the possession of the children
of Reuben, according to their communities, and these were
24 their cities and their sheepcots. And to the children of Gad,
according to their communities, Moses gave, and these were
25 their borders, Jazer, all the cities of Galaad, and the half of
the land of Ammon, even to Araba, which is in front of Arad,
26 and from Esebon to Araboth, over against Massepha, and Bo-
27 tanim, and Maan to the border of Daibon, and Enadom, and
Othargai, and Bainthanabra, and Sokchotha, and Saphan, and
the residue of the kingdom of Seon, king of Esebon. And
the Jordan is their boundary, to a part of the sea of Cheneroth,
28 on the east side of the Jordan. This is the possession of the
children of Gad, according to their communities, and accord-
ing to their cities. According to their communities they can
face their enemies; for their cities, and their sheepcots, were
distributed according to their communities.

29 And to the half of the tribe of Manasses, according to their
30 communities, Moses gave, and these were their borders; from
Maan, all the kingdom of Basan, even all the kingdom of Og,
king of Basan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Basani-
31 tis, sixty cities, and the half of Galaad, and in Astaroth, and in
Edrain, the cities of the kingdom of Og, in Basanitis. These
he gave to the Machirites, the children of Manasses, to one
half of the Machirites, the children of Manasses, according to
32 their communities. These were they to whom Moses gave
possessions on the east side of the Jordan, at Araboth-Moab,
on the bank of the Jordan over against Jericho.

XIV. Now these are they of the children of Israel who got pos-
sessions in the land of Chanaan, to whom Eleazar the priest,
and Joshua son of Nave, and the chiefs of the partriarchal fa-
2 milies of the tribes of Israel, gave possessions. They gave pos-
sessions by lot, as the Lord commanded by the hand of Jo-

shua, to nine tribes and the half of a tribe on this side the Jordan; but to the Levites he gave no lot among them. Because the children of Joseph were two tribes, Manasses and Ephraim; there was therefore no portion of land given to the Levites, but only cities to dwell in, with the suburbs thereof for their cattle; for they had cattle. As the Lord commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did, when they divided the land.

Now the children of Juda had come to Joshua at Galgal, and Chaleb the son of Jephonne, the Kenezite said to him, Thou knowest the word which the Lord said to Moses, the man of God, respecting me and thee at Kades-barne; for I was forty years old, when Moses the servant of God sent me from Kades-barne to spy the land, and I made him a report to his mind. My brethren who went up with me disturbed the heart of the people; but I determined to follow the Lord my God; so Moses solemnly promised that day, saying, The land to which thou hast gone up shall be thy lot, and thy children's forever, for a possession, because thou hast determined to follow the Lord our God. Now the Lord hath kept me alive as he said. This is the forty fifth year since the Lord spoke this word to Moses, and Israel commenced their wanderings in the wilderness. And behold I am now eighty five years of age; yet I am now as strong as when Moses sent me; as able now as then to go out and come in to battle; now therefore I ask of thee that mountain, as the Lord said on that day; for thou didst hear the word on that day. The Enakims indeed are now there; the cities are fortified and large; if then the Lord be with me, I will exterminate them, as the Lord said to me. Thereupon Joshua blessed him, and gave to Chaleb son of Jephonne, the Kenezite, Chebron for a possession. For this cause Chebron had become the possession of Chaleb son of Jephonne, the Kenezite, at this day, because he followed the command of the Lord God of Israel. Now the name of Chebron, formerly, was city Argob. It was the metropolis of the Enakims.

XV. Now when the land had rest from war, the borders of the tribe of Juda, according to their communities, were southward along the borders of Idumea, from the wilderness of Sin to Kades-barne; and thence their southern boundary was to a part of the salt sea. From that extreme point which stretcheth to

the south, the boundary beginneth its course over against the steep of Akra bin, and runneth round Sena, then goeth up south of Kades-barne, and runneth by Asoron, and goeth up
4 to Sarada; and quitting this directly west of Kades, it proceedeth on to Selmona, and thence to the torrent of Egypt, and the termination of this their boundary was to be at the sea. This
5 is their southern boundary. And their boundary on the east is the whole extent of the salt sea to the Jordan. And their boundary on the north, beginning at the head of the sea, and a part
6 of the Jordan, runneth up to Baithaglaam, and passeth along on the north side of Baitharaba; thence the boundary goeth
7 up to the stone of Baion, son of Reuben; thence the boundary advanceth on to the fourth part of the valley of Achor, then goeth down to Galgal, which is over against the steep of Adam-min, which is on the south side of the valley; thence it striketh off to the water of the fountain of the sun, and its termination there
8 is to be the fountain Rogel; thence the boundary goeth up to the valley of Ennom, on the south side of Jebus, which is Jerusalem; then the boundary turneth off to the top of the mountain which is to the west, in front of the valley of Ennom, which
9 is the northern part of the land of Raphain; and from the top of the mountain the boundary turneth off to the fountain of
10 water, Naphtho; and thence to the mountain Ephron; thence the boundary is to stretch on to Baal, which is the city of Jarim, then the boundary is to come round west of Baal, and pass on to mount Assar, on the back and north side of the city Jarim, which is Chaslon, and go down to the city of the sun, passing it on the
11 south side; then the boundary goeth out back of Akkaron northward; thence the boundary is to pass on to Sokethoth,
12 and thence turning southward, to pass on to Lebna. And the termination of this boundary is to be at the sea. And with regard to the western boundary, the great sea is to be that boundary. These were the boundaries of the children of Juda, according to their communities round about.

13 Now to Chaleb son of Jephonne he had given a portion in the midst of the children of Juda. By the command of God, Joshua had given him the city Arbok, the metropolis of Enak,
14 the same is Chebron; and Chaleb son of Jephonne had driven out thence the three sons of Enak, Sousi, and Tholami, and

15 Achima. And when Chaleb went up thence, against the inhabitants of Dabir, (now the name of Dabir formerly was *The City of Letters*) Chaleb said, Whoever will take the city of letters and subdue it, I will give him my daughter Aschan for
17 a wife. Whereupon Gothoniell son of Chenez, Chaleb's brother took it. So he gave him his daughter Aschan for a wife. And as she was going out to him she consulted with him, saying, Let me ask a field of my father. And when she had cried aloud from the ass, and Chaleb said to her, What is the matter with thee? she said to him, Give me a blessing. Seeing thou hast sent me to the land of Nageb, give me Botthanis. So he gave her the upper and lower Gonaithla.

20 This was the lot of inheritance of the children of Juda;
21 and the cities belonging to the tribe of the children of Juda; on the borders of Edom, adjoining the wilderness, were Baiseleel, and Ara, and Asor, and Ikam and Regma, and Aruel, and
25 Kades, and Asorionain, and Mainam, and Balmainan, with their villages; and the cities of the Aserons, which is Aser, and Sen, and Salmaa, and Molada, and Seri, and Baiphalath, and Cholaseola, and Bersabee, with their villages and sheepcots: Bala, and Bakok, and Asom, and Elboydad, and Baithel, and Erma, and Sekelak, and Macharim, and Sethannak, and Labos, and Sale, and Eromoth, twenty nine cities with
33 their villages. In the plain, Astaol, and Raa, and Assa, and Ramen, and Tano, and Iluthoth, and Maiani, and Jermuth, and Odollam, and Membra, and Saocho, and Jaseka, and Sakarim, and Gadera, with its villages—fourteen cities, with their villages: Senna, and Adosan, and Magadalgad, and Dalad, and Maspha, and Jachareel, and Basedoth, and Ideadalea, and Chabra, and Maches, and Maachos, and Geddor, and Bagadiel, and Noman,
42 and Machedan; sixteen cities with their villages. Lebna, and Ithak, and Anoch, and Jana, and Nasib, and Keilam, and Akiezi, and Kezib, and Bathesar, and Ailom, ten cities with
45 their villages: Akkaron, and the villages thereof, with their sheepcots; bordering on Akkaron, Gemna, and all that lay near Asedoth, with their villages; Asiedoth, and the sheepcots thereof, Gaza, and the villages thereof, and its sheepcots, to the brook of Egypt; and the great sea is the boundary.
48 And in the hilly country, Samir, and Jether, and Socha, and Renna, and city of letters, this is Dabir, and Anon, and Es,

and Man, and Aisam, and Gosom, and Chalu, and Channa,
 and Gelom; eleven cities with their villages; Airem, and
 52 Remna, and Soma, and Jemain, and Baithachu, and Phakua,
 and Eyma, and city Arbok, this is Chebron, and Soraith,
 55 nine cities with their sheepcots: Maor, and Chermel, and
 Ozib, and Itan, and Jariel, and Arikam, and Zakanaim, and Ga-
 58 baa, and Thamnatha, nine cities with their villages; Ailua,
 and Bethsur, and Geddon, and Magaroth, and Baithanam, and
 60 Thekum, six cities with their villages: Theko, and Ephratha,
 this is Baithlehem, and Phagor, and Aitan, and Kulon, and
 Tatam, and Thobes, and Karem, and Galem, and Thether,
 and Manoch, eleven cities with their villages: Kariath-baal,
 this is the city Jarim, and Sotheba, two cities with their sheep-
 61 cots: and Baddargis, and Tharabaam, and Ainon, and Aio-
 chioza, and Naphlazon, and the cities Sadon and Agkades,
 63 seven cities with their villages. But the Jebusites dwelt in Je-
 rusalem, and the children of Juda were not able to destroy
 them. So the Jebusites had dwelt in Jerusalem to this day.

XVI. And the borders of the children of Joseph were from
 the Jordan, in front of Jericho eastward, and to go up from Je-
 2 richo to the hilly country—the wilderness to Baithel-louza, and
 having come out to Baithel, the boundary is to run along the
 3 borders of Achatarothi, and proceed westward, along the bor-
 ders of Aptalim, till it reacheth the borders of lower Baithoron;
 4 and the termination thereof is to be at the sea. And when the
 5 children of Joseph, Ephraim and Manasses, got their posses-
 sions, the borders of the children of Ephraim, according to
 their communities were these. The boundary of their posses-
 sion from the east were Ataroth, and Erok, till it reached the
 6 upper Baithoron, and Gazara; then the boundary was to pro-
 ceed westward to Ikasmon, on the north side of Therma, then
 to come round eastward to Thenasa, and Selles, and from the
 east border of that to pass on to Janoka, and to Macho, and
 Ataroth, including their villages; then to come to Jericho,
 8 and terminate at the Jordan: And from Taphu the boundary
 was to run westward by Chelkana and to terminate at the sea.
 This possession of the tribe of Ephraim, according to their
 9 communities, with the cities set apart for the children of
 Ephraim, in the inheritance of the children of Manasses, com-

10 prehended all their cities and their villages. But Ephraim did not destroy the Chananites who dwelt in Gazer. So the Chananites have dwelt among the Ephraimites to this day.

XVII. And the borders of the tribe of the children of Manasses were these—Because he was the first born of Joseph, Machir the first born of Manasses, the father of Galaad, being a man of war, had a possession in Galaaditis, and in Basanitis;
2 and the rest of the sons of Manasses had possessions according to their communities, namely, the sons of Jezi, and the sons of Kelez, and the sons of Jeziel, and the sons of Sychem, and the sons of Symarim, and the sons of Opher. These were the
3 males according to their communities. Now Salpaad, son of Opher, had no sons, but only daughters; and these were the names of the daughters of Salpaad, Maala, and Noua, and
4 Eglā, and Melcha, and Thersa; and they stood before Eleazar the priest, and before Joshua, and before the chiefs and said, God hath, by the ministry of Moses, commanded to give
5 us an inheritance among our brethren. Accordingly there was a possession given them, by the command of the Lord, among their father's brothers, and their lot happened to be on the borders of Anassa, the plain of Labek, a part of the land of
6 Galaad, on the bank of the Jordan, because the daughters of the children of Manasses had a possession in the midst of their brethren; and Galaad belonged to the rest of the children of Manasses.

7 Now these were the borders of the children of Manasses; Delanath, which is in front of the children of Anath, and extendeth to the borders, to Jamin, and Jassib, to the fountain
8 Thaphthoth, is to belong to Manasses; but Thapheth, which is within the bounds of the Manassites, is to belong to the children of Ephraim. Thence the boundary is to go down to the
9 vale of Karana, on the south side, over against the vale Jariel; but Tereminthus, which is within the bounds of a city of
10 Manasses, is to belong to Ephraim; then the border of Manasses runneth northward, to the brook, and his boundary is to be the sea. The south side belonged to Ephraim, and the north
11 side to Manasses, and the sea was to be their boundary. And on the north they were to join upon Aser, and on the east upon Issachar. And Manasses was to have in Issachar, and in

Aser, Baithsan, with their villages, and the inhabitants of Dor, and its villages, and the inhabitants of Mageddo, and its villages; and the third part of Mapheta, and its villages; but the Manassites were not able to exterminate the inhabitants of these cities. The Chananites had begun to settle in that land, and when the Israelites became strong, they brought the Chananites into subjection, and did not utterly extirpate them.

When the children of Joseph complained to Joshua, saying, Why hast thou given us but one lot, and one portion, to inherit, seeing I am a numerous people, and God hath blessed me? Joshua said to them, If thou art a numerous people, go up into the forest and clear it for thyself, if the mountain Ephraim be too narrow for thee. Whereupon they said we are not satisfied with mount Ephraim, and the Chananites, who dwell there in Baithsan, and its villages, and in the valley of Jezrael, have choice horses, and iron. But Joshua said to the children of Joseph, If thou art a numerous people, and hast great power, thou wilt not have one lot only, for the forest will be thine. Though it is a forest thou canst clear it, and it shall be thine when thou hast rooted out the Chananites. For though they have choice horses, thou shalt excel them in strength.

XVIII. When all the congregation of Israel assembled at Se-
lo, and fixed there the tabernacle of the testimony, and the land was subdued under them, but there still remained among the children of Israel seven tribes who had not received their portions, Joshua said to the children of Israel, How long will you be devoid of courage, to take possession of the land which the Lord our God hath given? Appoint from among you three men of a tribe, and let them arise, and go through the land, and lay before me a draught of it, as it ought to be divided. And when they came to him he distinguished for them seven portions, saying, Let Juda stand. Their boundary is south of this. And let the children of Joseph stand. Their boundary is north of this. Divide ye therefore the land into seven parcels, and bring them to me, and I will cast the lot for you before the Lord our God; for the children of Levi are to have no lot among you; for the priesthood of the Lord is their portion; and Gad and Reuben, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, have received their possession on the eastern bank of the Jor-

8 dan—that which Moses the servant of the Lord gave them. So the men prepared to set out, and when they were going to traverse the land, Joshua gave them a charge, saying, Go and traverse the land, and come to me, and I will here cast the lots
9 for you before the Lord, at Selo. So they went, and traversed the land, and when they had viewed it, and written it by cities in seven parcels in books, they brought them to Joshua, and
10 Joshua cast lots for them at Selo, before the Lord, and the lot
11 of the tribe of Benjamin came out first, according to their communities, and the bounds of their lot came out between the
12 children of Juda, and the children of Joseph; and these were their borders. On the north their boundary was to go up from the Jordan, back of Jericho, on the north side, and to run west-
13 ward to the mountain, and come out at Mabdaritis-Baithon; thence the boundary was to run to the border of Louza, back of Louza on the south side of it, this is Baithel; thence the boundary was to run down to Maatarob-Orech, by the high
14 land which is south of the lower Baithoron; thence the boundary was to wind, and proceed to that part on the south which overlooketh the sea, from the mountain before Baithoron southward, and to terminate at Kariathbaal, that is Kariathiarim, a city of the children of Juda. This was the western part. And
15 with regard to the southern part; from a part of Kariathbaal, the boundary was to run to Gasin, by the fountain of water
16 Naphtho; thence the boundary was to run down part of the way, that is, in front of the forest Sonnam, which is the northern part of Emek-raphain; thence down to Gehenna, back of
17 Jebusi, south of it, down to the fountain Rogel; then to turn off to the fountain Baithsamys, and pass on to Galiloth, which is over against the steep of Aithamin; then down to the stone
18 of Baion, one of the sons of Reuben; then to run back of Baithabara, north of it, down to the border at the north end of
19 the sea; and the termination of this boundary was to be at the north bay of the salt sea, and at the south end of the Jordan.
20 This was the southern boundary. And the Jordan was to be the eastern boundary. This was the inheritance of the children of Benjamin, and these their borders round about, according to
21 their communities. And the cities of the Benjaminites according to their communities were Jericho, and Bethegaio, and

Amekasis, and Baithabara, and Sara, and Besana, and Aiein, and Phara, and Ephratha, and Karapha, and Kephira, and Mo-ni, and Gabaa, twelve cities with their villages: Gabaon, and
 25 Rama, and Beerotha, and Massema, and Miron, and Amoke, and Phira, and Kaphan, and Nakan, and Selekan, and Thareela, and Jebus, this is Jerusalem, and Gabaoth-Jarim, thirteen cities with their villages. This was the inheritance of the children of Benjamin, according to their communities.

XIX. Next came out the lot of the children of Symeon, and their inheritance was in the midst of the lots of the children of
 2 Juda. And this was their lot—Bersabe, and Semaio, and Keladam, and Arsola, and Bola, and Jason, and Erthula, and Bula, and Erma, and Sikelak, and Baithmachereb, and Sarsusin, and Batheroth, with their fields, thirteen cities with their villages;
 7 Eremmon, and Thalecha, and Jather, and Asan, four cities with their villages, around these their cities, as far as Balek on
 8 the way to Bameth southward. This was the inheritance of the
 9 tribe of the Symeonites according to their communities. From the portion of Juda was taken the inheritance of the tribe of the Symeonites; because the portion of the children of Juda was too large for them, therefore the children of Symeon got an inheritance in the midst of their portion.

10 And the third lot came out for Zabulon, according to their communities; and these were to be the bounds of their inhe-
 11 ritage—Esedekgola, the sea and Magalda, were to be their boundaries, and their boundary was to join upon Baitharaba, at
 12 the valley which is in front of Jekman: then it turned up from Sedduck, from the east of Baithsamys, along the borders of Chaselothaith, and was to turn off to Dabiroth, and go up to Phaggai; thence to come round on the other side, eastward, to Gebere, by the city Katesem, and pass on by Remmonaa
 14 Matharaoza; then the boundary was to go round, northward, by Amoth, and the termination of it was to be at Gaphael. Including Katanath, and Nabaal, and Symoon, and Jericho, and
 16 Baithman, this was the inheritance of the children of Zabulon, according to their communities, their cities and their villages.

17 And the fourth lot came out for Issachar, and their borders were Jazel, and Chassaloth, and Sunam, and Agin, and Siona, and Reeroth, and Anachereth, and Dabiron, and Kison, and

23 Rebes, and Remmas, and Jeon, and Tomman, and Aimerek, and Bersaphes, and their borders were to join on Gaithbor, and on Salim westward, and on Baithsamys, and the termination of their boundary was to be the Jordan. This was the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Issachar, according to their communities, their cities and their villages.

24 And the fifth lot came out for Aser, according to their communities; And their borders were Exaleketh, and Aleph, and Baithok, and Neaph, and Elimelech, and Amiel, and Maasa, and to join on Karmelo, westward, and on Sion and Labanath, and to turn from the rising of the sun, and Baithegeneth, and to join Zabulon, and Ekgai, and Phthaiel, on the north; then the boundary is to come to Saphthaibaithme, and Inael, and turn off to Chobamasomel, and Elbon, and Raab, and Eme-
29 maon, and Kanthan, till it reached great Sidon; Then the boundary is to turn up to Rama, and to the fountain Masphas-
30 set, and the Tyrians; Then the boundary is to turn up to Jasisiph; and the termination of it is to be the sea, including Apoleb, and Echozob, and Archob, and Aphek, and Raau; this was the inheritance of the children of Aser, according to their communities, including their cities and their villages.

32 And the sixth lot came out for Nephthaleim, and their borders were Moolam, and Mola, and Besemin, and Arme, and Naboch, and Jephthamai, even to Dodam, and the terminations were the Jordan; then their boundary was to turn westward, by Aththabor, and then turn off to Jakana, and join Zabulon on the south, and Aser on the west, and Jordan on the east.
35 Now the fenced cities of the Tyrians, were Tyre and Omathadaketh, and Kenereth, and Armaith, and Arael, and Asor, and Kades, and Assari, and Bathaser, and Keroe, and Megalaarim, and Baiththame, and Thessamus. This was the inheritance of the children of Nephthaleim.

40 And the seventh lot came out for Dan; and their borders were Sarath, and Asa, and the cities Sammaus, and Salamin, and Ammon, and Silatha, and Elon, and Thamnatha, and Akkaron, and Alkatha, and Begethon, and Gebeelan, and Azor, and Banaibakat, and Gethrimmon, and on the west of Jerakon,
48 the border near Joppa. This was the inheritance of the tribe of the Danites, according to their communities, including their

cities and their villages. (But the children of Dan did not root out the Amorites who distressed them on the mountains, and the Amorites did not suffer them to come down into the valley.

47 Nay they took from them the border of their portion. Whereupon the children of Dan went and made war on Lachis, and took it, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and dwelt there, and called its name Lasen Dan. The Amorites continued also to dwell in Elom, and Salamin, but the hand of Ephraim was heavy upon them, and they were made tributaries to them.)

49 Now when the children of Israel set out to enter into the land, according to their respective bounds, the Israelites gave Joshua son of Nave, a portion among them. By the command of God, they gave him the city which he asked, namely Thamasarach, which is on mount Ephraim, and he rebuilt the city, and dwelt there.

51 These were the portions which Eleazar the priest, and Joshua son of Nave, and the chiefs of the patriarchal families, distributed by lot among the tribes of Israel, at Selo, in the presence of the Lord, at the doors of the tabernacle of the testimony. So they set out to take possession of the land.

XX. Now the Lord had spoken to Joshua, saying, Speak to
2 the children of Israel and say, Give the cities of refuge which I ordered you by Moses, a refuge for the manslayer who hath
3 killed a person unawares. And these cities shall be for you a refuge, that the slayer may not be put to death by the avenger
7 of blood, until he stand before the congregation for trial; and he had set apart Kades, in Galilee, on mount Nephthaleim, and Sychem, on mount Ephraim, and the city Arbok, which is Che-
8 bron, on the mountain of Juda: And on the bank of the Jordan they had given Bosor, in the wilderness, in the plain, from the tribe of Reuben, and Aremoth in Galaad, from the tribe of Gad, and Gaulon in Basanitis from the tribe of Manasses.
9 These are the cities renowned among the children of Israel and the proselytes who dwell among them, for every one who smiteth a person unawares to flee thither, that he may not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, until he stand before the congregation for trial.

XXI. Then the heads of the patriarchal families of the chil-

dren of Levi came to Eleazar the priest, and Joshua the son of Nave, and to the chiefs of the patriarchal families, of the tribes of Israel, and spoke to them at Selo, in the land of Chanaan, saying, The Lord, by the ministry of Moses, commanded to give us cities to dwell in, with the arable lands around for our cattle; whereupon the children of Israel gave the Levites for a possession, by the command of the Lord, the following cities with their suburbs. And the lot came out for the community of Kaath, and there fell by lot to the children of Aaron, the priests, who were Levites, out of the tribe of Juda, and from the tribe of Symeon, and from the tribe of Benjamin, thirteen cities; and to the rest of the Kaathites out of the tribe of Ephraim, and out of the tribe of Dan, and from half of the tribe of Manasses by lot ten cities; and to the Gersonites, from the tribe of Issachar, and from the tribe of Aser, and from the tribe of Nephthaleim, and from the half of the tribe of Manasses in Basan, thirteen cities; And to the Merarites, according to their communities, from the tribe of Reuben, and from the tribe of Gad, and from the tribe of Zabulon, by lot, twelve cities. These cities, with their suburbs, the children of Israel gave by lot to the Levites, as the Lord commanded Moses. So the tribe of the children of Juda, and the tribe of the children of Symeon, gave, and there were given from the tribe of the children of Benjamin, the following cities which were assigned to the children of Aaron, of the community of Kaath, who were Levites—because the lot fell to them, they gave them Kariatbarbok, the capital of the Enakims, which is Chebron, on the mountain of Juda. Now the suburbs around it, and the fields belonging to the city, and the villages thereof, Joshua had given to the children of Chaleb, son of Jephonne, for a possession; but to the sons of Aaron, they gave Chebron, the city of refuge for the manslayer, with what was set apart for it as such, and Lemma with its suburbs, and Ailom with its suburbs, and Tema with its suburbs, and Gella with its suburbs, and Dabir with its suburbs, and Asa with its suburbs, and Tanu with its suburbs, and Baithsamys with its suburbs, nine cities from these two tribes; and from the tribe of Benjamin, Gabaon with its suburbs, and Gatheth with its suburbs, and Anathoth with its suburbs, and Gamala with its suburbs, four cities. All the cities of the children of Aaron the priests were thirteen.

20 And to the communities of the Kaathites, the Levites, the rest of the Kaathites, was assigned, from the tribe of Ephraim, the city of their priests; and they gave them Sychem, the city of refuge for the manslayer with its appurtenances, and Gazara with its fields and its suburbs, and Baithoron with its suburbs, four cities; and from the tribe of Dan, Elkothaim with its suburbs, and Gethedan with its suburbs, and Ailon with its suburbs, and Getheremmon with its suburbs, four cities; and from the half of the tribe of Manasses, Tanach with its suburbs, and
26 Jebatha with its suburbs, two cities. All the cities for the remaining communities of the Kaathites were ten, with their suburbs.

27 And to the children of Gerson, the Levites, they gave out of the half of the tribe of Manasses, the city set apart for the manslayers, Gaulon in Basanitis with its suburbs, and Bosora
28 with its suburbs, two cities; and out of the tribe of Issachar, Kison with its suburbs, and Lebba with its suburbs, and Remmath with its suburbs, and Fountain of letters with its suburbs,
30 four cities; and out of the tribe of Aser, Basellan with its suburbs, and Dabbon with its suburbs, and Chelkat with its suburbs, and Raab with its suburbs, four cities; and out of the
32 tribe of Nephthaleim, Kades in Galilee, the city set apart for the slayer, with its suburbs, and Nemmath with its suburbs, and Themmon with its suburbs, three cities. All the cities of the Gersonites, according to their communities, were thirteen cities.

34 And to the community of the Merarites, the rest of the Levites, they gave out of the tribe of Zabulon, Maan with its suburbs, and Kades with its suburbs, and Sella with its suburbs, three cities; and on the bank of the Jordan, over against
36 Jericho, out of the tribe of Reuben, the city of refuge for the slayer, namely, Bosor, in the wilderness, which is called Miso with its suburbs, and Jazer with its suburbs, and Dekmon with its suburbs, and Mapha with its suburbs, four cities;
38 and from the tribe of Gad, the city of refuge for the slayer, namely, Ramoth in Galaad with its suburbs, and Kamin with its suburbs, and Esbon with its suburbs, and Jazer with its suburbs; all the cities four. All the cities for the children of

Merari, according to their communities, being the remaining families of the tribe of Levi, were twelve cities with their
41 borders. All the cities of the Levites, in the midst of the possession of the children of Israel, were forty eight with the
42 grounds appropriate to them, around these cities. All these cities had every one a circuit of ground around it.

Now when Joshua had finished dividing the land among them by their borders, the children of Israel gave Joshua a portion, by the command of the Lord. They gave him the city which he asked. They gave him Thamnasachar on mount Ephraim, and Joshua rebuilt the city, and dwelt therein. And Joshua took the stone knives with which he had circumcised the children of Israel, who were born by the way in the wilderness, and deposited them at Thamnasachar.

43 Thus the Lord gave Israel all the land which he solemnly promised to give to their fathers, and they took possession of
44 it, and dwelt therein; and the Lord gave them rest round about, as he sware to their fathers. Of all their enemies not one rose up against them. The Lord delivered all their enemies
45 into their hands. There was not a failure of any of the good things which the Lord spoke to the children of Israel. They were all accomplished.

XXII. Then Joshua convened the children of Reuben, and the children of Gad, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, and
2 said to them, You have hearkened to all that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded you; and you have obeyed my
3 orders according to all that he commanded you. You have not for these many years left your brethren: even to this day you
4 have kept the command of the Lord your God. Now the Lord our God hath given our brethren rest as he promised them. Now therefore return and go to your homes, and to the land of your possession, which Moses gave you on the bank of the Jordan.
5 But be very careful to perform the commandments and the law which Moses the servant of the Lord charged you to do, to love the Lord our God, to walk in all his ways, to keep his commandments, and to cleave to him and serve him with your
6 whole heart, and with your whole soul. Then Joshua blessed them and dismissed them, and they set out on their return to their homes.

7 Now to one half of the tribe of Manasses Moses had given a possession in Basanitis, and to the other half Joshua gave one on the western side of the Jordan, among their brethren.

8 So when Joshua had sent them away to their homes, and blessed them, they set out homewards with much wealth, for they had shared with their brethren, vast numbers of cattle, and a great abundance of silver, and gold, and iron, and raiment, the spoil of their enemies. And when the children of Reuben, and the children of Gad, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, had set out from the children of Israel, at Selo in the land of Chanaan, to go to Galaad, to the land of their possession, which they had got from Moses by the command of

10 the Lord, and were come to Galaad of the Jordan, which is in the land of Chanaan, the Reubenites and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses built there an altar by the Jordan—an altar great and conspicuous. And when the Israelites heard it said, Behold the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses have built an altar on the borders

12 of the land of Chanaan, at Galaad of the Jordan, on the bank of the children of Israel, all the Israelites assembled at Selo, to go up to war against them. And the children of Israel sent to the Reubenites, and to the Gadites, and to the half of the tribe of Manasses, to the land of Galaad, Phineas, son of Eleazar, son of Aaron, the chief priest, and ten of the chiefs with him, a chief from the head family of every tribe of Israel. Now

15 the chiefs of the head families are the chiliarchs of Israel. And when they came to the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, to the land of Galaad, they spoke to

16 them, saying, Thus saith the whole congregation of the Lord, What trespass is this which you have committed in the presence of the God of Israel, to turn away this day from the Lord, having built for yourselves an altar that you may apostatize from the Lord? Is the sin of Phogor a small matter to you? Because we have not been cleansed from it even to this day, though there was a plague in the congregation of the

18 Lord; are you therefore now turned away from the Lord? For the consequence will be, if you this day apostatize from the Lord, there will be to-morrow wrath against all Israel.

19 Now if the land of your possession be too small for you, come

over to the land of the possession of the Lord, where the tabernacle of the Lord is pitched, and take a possession among us, and do not become apostates from God, nor revolt from the Lord by building for yourselves an altar apart from the altar of the Lord our God. Behold when Achar, son of Zara, committed a trespass in regard to the Anathema, was there not wrath against all the congregation of Israel, so that he perished not alone for his sin?

21 In reply to this the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, said to the chiliarchs of Israel, 22 The Lord God is our God, and God himself our God hath seen, and Israel themselves may determine. If through apostasy we have trespassed in the sight of the Lord, let him not 23 this day deliver us. Or if we have built an altar for ourselves, to apostatize from the Lord our God, or to offer thereon a sacrifice of whole burnt offerings, or to offer thereon a sacrifice of 24 thanksgiving, let the Lord make inquisition. Indeed from a sacred regard to this matter we have done this, saying, That 25 your children may not hereafter say to our children, What have you to do with the Lord God of Israel? The Lord hath made the Jordan a boundary between us and you; so that you have no portion in the Lord. And so your children may make 26 our children strangers, that they may not worship the Lord, we therefore determined to act in this manner—to build this altar, 27 not for the purpose of homage offerings, nor for sacrifices; but that it may be a witness between us and you, and our posterity after us, of our right to perform the service of the Lord before him, with our homage offerings, and our incense offerings, and our sacrifices of thanksgiving; so that your children may not say to our children, You have no portion in the Lord. 28 For we said, If it should ever happen that they should speak so to us, or to our posterity hereafter, they may say, Behold the similitude of the altar of the Lord which our fathers made, not for the purpose of homage offerings, nor for sacrifices, but to be a witness between you and us, and our children after 29 us. God forbid that we should turn away from the Lord, by apostatizing this day from the Lord, so far as to build an altar for the purpose of homage offerings, or incense offerings, or sacrifices of thanksgiving, over and above the altar of the Lord, which is before his tabernacle.

30 When Phineas the priest, and all the chiefs of the congregation of Israel who were with him, heard the words which the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, had spoken, they were pleased. And Phineas the priest said to the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, This day we perceive that the Lord is with us, because you have not committed a trespass before the Lord, and because you have delivered the Israelites out of the hand of the Lord. So Phineas the priest returned, with the chiefs, from the children of Reuben, and from the children of Gad, and from the half of the tribe of Manasses, from Galaad to the land of Chanaan, to the children of Israel, and brought them this answer, and it pleased them. Upon their delivering this message to the children of Israel, they blessed the God of the Israelites, and no more talked of going up against them to battle, to lay waste the land of the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and of the half of the tribe of Manasses. So they dwelt therein, and Joshua gave a name to the altar of Reuben, and Gad, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, and said, It is a witness for them that the Lord is their God.—

XXIII. Now after many years, when the Lord had given Israel rest from all their enemies round about, Joshua being far advanced in years, convoked all the sons of Israel, their senate, and their chiefs, and their judges, and their under officers, and said to them, I am grown old, and am far advanced in years. Now you have seen all that the Lord our God hath done to these nations for your sake; for it is the Lord your God who hath fought for you. You see that I have thrown in among the lots for your tribes, the nations which are left by you, with all the nations which I have exterminated between the Jordan and the great sea, which is to be your western boundary. The Lord our God will himself root them out from before you until they be destroyed. He will send the wild beasts against them, until they utterly destroy them and their kings from before you, so that you may possess their land, as the Lord our God hath spoken to you. Be strong therefore to keep with all diligence, and to do all that are written in the book of the law of Moses, that you may not turn aside to the right, nor to the left. That you may have no fellowship with those nations which are left,

the names of their gods must not be mentioned among you ; nor shall you perform religious service to them, nor worship
8 them ; but you shall cleave to the Lord our God, as you have
9 done to this day. Then will the Lord root them out from before you, though they are great and powerful nations. None indeed have been able to stand before you even to this day.
10 One of you hath chased a thousand, because the Lord our
11 God himself fought for you, as he promised you. Therefore
12 take good heed to love the Lord our God. For if you turn away, and join yourselves with those nations which are left
13 with you, and intermarry with them, and be mixed with them, and they with you ; be assured that the Lord will no more drive out those nations from before you ; but they shall be to you snares and stumbling blocks, and nails in your heels, and darts in your eyes, until you be destroyed from this good land, which
14 the Lord your God hath given you. As for me, I am going speedily the way of all who are on the earth. Now you must know in your heart, and in your soul, that not one word hath
15 failed of all that the Lord our God hath said. With respect to all that have come to us, not one of them have failed. Now as all the good things, which the Lord hath spoken respecting you, have come to you, so the Lord God will bring upon you all the evil things, until he destroy you from this good land,
16 which the Lord hath given you, when you transgress the covenant of the Lord our God, which he hath commanded us, and go and serve other gods and worship them.

XXIV. Again Joshua assembled all the tribes of Israel at Se-
lo, and having convened their elders, and their under officers, and their judges, and placed them before God, Joshua said
2 to all the people, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, your fathers dwelt in old time *Beyond the river*, namely, Thara, the
3 father of Abraham, and the father of Nachor. And they served other gods. And I took your father Abraham from *Beyond the river*, and led him through all this land, and multiplied his
4 seed, and gave him Isaak ; and to Isaak, Jacob and Esau ; and to Esau I gave mount Seir for a possession ; but Jacob and his sons went down into Egypt, and became there a nation,
5 great, numerous and powerful. And when the Egyptians af-

flicted them, I smote Egypt with signal miracles, which I did among them.

6 Now after this he brought our fathers out of Egypt, and
you marched into the Red sea; and when the Egyptians pur-
7 sued our fathers, with horses and chariots, into the Red sea,
and we cried to the Lord, he put a cloud and darkness between
us and the Egyptians; and brought the sea upon them, and it
8 overwhelmed them. Your eyes have seen all that the Lord did
in the land of Egypt. And when you had been many years in
the wilderness, he brought us to the land of the Amorites,
who dwelt on the border of the Jordan; and the Lord deliver-
ed them into our hands, and you took possession of their land,
9 and extirpated them from before you. And when Balak, son
of Sepphor, king of Moab, arose and drew up in array against
10 Israel, and sent for Balaam to curse us, the Lord thy God
would not destroy thee, nay he caused him to bless us with
blessings, and rescued us out of their hands, and delivered
11 them up. And when you crossed the Jordan, and came to
Jericho, and the Amorites who inhabited Jericho, and the Cha-
nanites, and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Jebu-
sites, and the Chettites, and the Gergasites, fought against us,
12 the Lord delivered them into our hands. Indeed he sent be-
fore you the hornet, and drove them out from before us, even
the twelve kings of the Amorites, not with thy sword, nor with
thy bow, and hath given you a land, on which you did not be-
stow labour, and cities which you did not build, and you are
settled therein, and are eating of vineyards, and olive yards,
which you did not plant. Now therefore fear the Lord, and
serve him with sincerity and truth, and put away the strange
gods which our fathers worshipped in *Beyond the river*, and in
15 Egypt, and serve the Lord. But if it seemeth not good to you
to serve the Lord, chuse for yourselves this day whom you
will serve, either the gods of your fathers who were in *Beyond
the river*, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you
dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord;
for he is holy.

16 Upon this the people answered, and said, God forbid that
17 we should forsake the Lord to serve other gods. The Lord is
our God. He is God. He hath brought up us and our fathers

out of Egypt, and preserved us all the way we went, and among all the nations through which we passed, and the Lord
18 hath driven out from before us the Amorites, and all the nations who dwelt in this land; therefore we will serve none but the Lord; for he is our God.

19 And Joshua said to the people, You may not be able to serve the Lord, because he is the Holy God, and will be zealous. He will not bear with your sins and your iniquities.
20 When you forsake the Lord, and serve other gods, he will come and afflict you; and consume you, proportionably to the good he hath done you.

21 And the people said to Joshua, Nay, we will serve none but the Lord.

22 Then Joshua said to the people, You are witnesses against
23 yourselves that you have chosen the Lord to serve him. Now therefore put away the strange gods which are among you,
24 and incline your heart to the Lord God of Israel. And the people said to Joshua, We will serve the Lord, and hearken to his voice.

25 So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day, and gave it to them as a law, and a solemn decision at Selo, before
26 the tabernacle of the Lord God of Israel. And when he had written these words in the book of the laws of God, he took a great stone, and set it up under a fir tree which was over
27 against the Lord, and Joshua said to the people, Behold this stone shall be among you for a witness, that it hath heard all that were said by the Lord, for he hath this day spoken to you; and this shall be among you for a witness in the latter days, whenever you prove false to the Lord my God.

28 Then Joshua dismissed the people, and they departed
31 every one to his place; and Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders who out lived Joshua, and who had seen all the works of the Lord which he
29 had done for Israel. And after those things, Joshua the son of
30 Nave, the servant of the Lord died at the age of a hundred and ten years; and they buried him in the boundaries of his inheritance, at Thamnasachar, on mount Ephraim, north of mount Gaas. There they deposited with him, in the grave in which they buried him, the stone knives with which he had circum-

cised the children of Israel at Galgala, as the Lord commanded them, when he had brought them out of Egypt. And there they are at this day.

32 Now the children of Israel had brought up out of Egypt, the bones of Joseph, and they buried them at Sikimoi, in that portion of the field which Jacob purchased of the Amorites who dwelt at Sikimoi, for a hundred lambs, and which he gave to Joseph for an inheritance.

33 And after these things, Eleazar son of Aaron, the chief priest, died, and was buried in Gabaar, which belonged to Phineas his son, which he had given him on mount Ephraim. At that time the children of Israel took up the ark of God, and carried it about among them. And Phineas officiated as priest in the room of his father Eleazar. And when he died, he was buried in Gabaar, which belonged to him. As for the children of Israel, they had gone to their several homes, and to their respective cities. And when the children of Israel fell to worshipping Astarte, and Astaroth, and the gods of the nations around them, the Lord delivered them into the hands of Eglon king of Moab, and he exercised dominion over them eighteen years.

JUDGES.

1. Now, after the decease of Joshua, the children of Israel inquired of the Lord, saying, Who shall go up for us as our leader against the Chananites, to conduct the war against them ?
 2 And the Lord said, Juda shall go up. Behold I have delivered
 3 the land into his hand. Whereupon Juda said to his brother Symeon, Come up with me in my lot, and let us array ourselves against the Chananites, and I will go up with thee in
 4 thy lot. So Symeon went up with him. And Juda went up, and the Lord delivered into their hands the Chananites, and the Pherezites, and they smote them in Bezek, to the num-
 5 ber of ten thousand men. When they came up with Adonibezek, in Bezek, they drew up in array against him, and
 6 smote the Chananites and the Pherezites. And Adonibezek fled, and they pursued him, and took him, and cut off his
 7 thumbs and his great toes. Whereupon Adonibezek said, Seventy kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut

off, have been under my table, gathering up the offals thereof; therefore as I have done, so hath God requited me: And they brought him to Jerusalem, and he died there.

- 8 (Now the children of Juda had fought against Jerusalem, and taken it, and smitten it with the edge of the sword, and
9 burned the city with fire; And, after that, the children of Juda had gone down to wage war with the Chananites, who
10 inhabited the hilly country, and the south, and the plain. And when Juda went against the Chananites who dwelt in Chebron, (the name of which city formerly was Kariath-arbok-sepher,) Chebron came out against them; and they smote Sessi, and Achiman, and Tholmi, descendants of Enak, and they went
11 up thence against the inhabitants of Dabir, (now the name of Dabir formerly was Kariath-sepher [city of letters]) and Chaleb said, whoever will smite the city of letters, and take it, I
12 will give him my daughter Ascha for a wife; whereupon Gothoniel, the younger son of Kenez, Chaleb's brother, took it,
13 and Chaleb gave him his daughter Ascha for a wife, and when she was going home to him, Gothoniel persuaded her to ask a field of her father: so she murmured, and with a loud voice said, as she was riding, Thou hast sent me away to the land of the south. And Chaleb said to her, What is the matter with
14 thee? And Ascha said to him, Give me, I beseech thee, a blessing. Since thou hast sent me away to the land of the south, thou shouldst therefore give me a portion of water. Thereupon Chaleb gave her according to her desire, a portion
15 of high lands, and a portion of low grounds. Now the children of Jothor, the Kenite, Moses' father in law, went up from the city of palm trees, with the children of Juda, into the wilderness, which is in the south of Juda, at the steep of Arad, and dwelt with this tribe.)
16 Then Juda went with his brother Symeon, and smote the Chananites who dwelt in Sepheth, and utterly destroyed them,
17 and called the name of that city Anathema. Though Juda did not take possession of Gaza, nor the borders thereof, nor of Ascalon nor its borders, nor of Akkaron, nor its borders, nor
18 of Azotus, nor the grounds about it; yet the Lord was with him, and he took possession of the mountain, for they were not enabled to drive out the inhabitants of the vale, because

20 Rechab dissuaded them. Now when Chebron was given to Chaleb, as Moses had said, he had from thence taken possession of the three cities of the children of Enak.

21 Neither did the children of Benjamin dispossess the Jebusites, who dwelt at Jerusalem; so the Jebusites have continued to dwell at Jerusalem, with the children of Benjamin, to this day.

22 With regard to the children of Joseph, they went up to
23 Baithel, and the Lord was with them; and they encamped near, and kept a watch upon Baithel. (Now the name of that
24 city formerly was Louza.) And they who kept watch, looked, and behold a man came out of the city; and they took him, and said to him, Shew us the way into the city, and we will
25 shew thee mercy. So he shewed them the entrance into the city, and they smote the city with the edge of the sword; but
26 they suffered the man and his family to depart. And the man went to the land of Chettin, and built there a city, and called its name Louza, and this continueth to be its name to this day.

27 But Manasses did not take Baithsan, [which is now called Scythopolis] nor its towns; nor the lands about it; nor Thenak, nor any of its towns; nor the inhabitants of Dor, nor any of its towns; nor the inhabitants of Balak, nor any of the habitations about it, nor its towns; nor the inhabitants of Magedo, nor any of the habitations around it, nor its towns; nor the inhabitants of Jeb-laam, nor any of its surrounding habitations, nor its towns;
28 So the Chananites took the opportunity to settle in that land; but when Israel grew strong, they subjected the Chananites to
29 tribute, but did not utterly root them out. Neither did Ephraim drive out the Chananites who dwelt in Gazer. So the Chananites dwelt among them in Gazer, and became tributaries.

30 Neither did Zabulon drive out the inhabitants of Kedron, nor the inhabitants of Domana; so the Chananites continued to dwell among them and became tributary to them.

31 Neither did Aser drive out the inhabitants of Akcho; but it became tributary to them; nor the inhabitants of Dor; nor the inhabitants of Sidon; nor the inhabitants of Dalaph; nor the Aschazites; nor the Chebdaites; nor the Naites; nor the Ereotes.
32 So Aser dwelt in the midst of the Chananites who inhabited that land, because he could not drive them out.

33 Neither did Nephthaleim drive out the inhabitants of Baithsamys, nor the inhabitants of Baithanach. So Nephthaleim dwelt in the midst of the Chananites who inhabited the land. And the inhabitants of Baithsamys and Baitheneth became tributary to them.

34 As for the children of Dan, the Amorites harassed them on the mountains, for they did not suffer them to go down into
35 the vale. And the Amorites began to settle on the shelly mountains, on that frequented by bears, and on that frequented by foxes, namely on Myrsinoni, and on Thalabin. But the hand of the house of Joseph was heavy on the Amorites, and they
36 became tributary to them. Now the border of the Amorites reached from the steep of Akra bin, from that rock and upwards.

II. So there went up a messenger of the Lord from Galgal to Wailing, namely to Baithel, to the house of Israel, and said to them, Thus saith the Lord, I caused you to come up out of Egypt, and brought you into this land which I solemnly promised your fathers, and I said I will never break my covenant
2 with you; therefore you shall not make a covenant with the inhabitants of this land, nor worship their gods; but you shall break to pieces their graven images, and demolish their al-
3 tars. But you have not hearkened to my voice. Because you have done these things, therefore I have said, I will not drive them out from before you; but they shall be curbs for you;
4 and their gods shall be to you a stumbling block. And when the messenger of the Lord had spoken these words to all the
5 children of Israel, the people wept aloud. So they called the name of that place, Wailing, and there they sacrificed to the Lord.

6 Now when Joshua had dismissed the people, and every
7 man had gone to his inheritance to take possession of the land, though the people served the Lord all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders who had lived long with Joshua, and who knew all the great works which the Lord had done
8 for Israel; yet when Joshua son of Nave, the servant of the
9 Lord, died, at the age of a hundred and ten years, and they had buried him in the border of his inheritance at Thamnathares, on mount Ephraim, on the north side of mount Gaas; and

all that generation was gathered to their fathers, and another
10 generation arose after them, who knew not the Lord, nor the
11 works which he had done for Israel, the children of Israel did
12 evil in the sight of the Lord, and served the Baalims. They
forsook the Lord the God of their fathers, who had brought
them out of the land of Egypt, and went after other gods, after
some of the gods of the nations around, and worshipped them,
13 and provoked the Lord to wrath. So when they forsook him,
14 and served Baal, and the Astartees, the anger of the Lord was
kindled against Israel, and he delivered them into the hands of
spoilers, who spoiled them, and sold them into the hands of
15 their enemies round about, so that they could no longer stand
before their enemies. Wherever they went, the hand of the
Lord was against them for evil, as the Lord had spoken, and
16 as the Lord had solemnly denounced to them. But when he
had afflicted them grievously, the Lord raised up Judges, and
the Lord saved them out of the hands of those who spoiled
17 them. When they indeed hearkened not to the judges, because
they went a whoring after other gods, and worshipped them,
and turned aside quickly out of the way in which their fathers
had walked—did not act in obedience to the commands of the
18 Lord; still because the Lord raised up judges for them, there-
fore the Lord was with the judge, and saved them out of the
hand of their enemies all the days of the judge, because the
Lord was mollified by their groaning, by reason of them who
19 oppressed them and afflicted them. But when the judge died, and
they returned and corrupted themselves more than their fathers,
by going after other gods to serve them, and worship them, and
would not quit their devices, nor their perverse ways, then was
20 the anger of the Lord kindled against Israel, and he said, Because
this nation have forsaken my covenant, which I gave in charge
21 to their fathers, and have not hearkened to my voice, there-
fore I will not henceforth drive out from before them a man
of those nations which Joshua son of Nave left in the land.

22 He indeed had spared them, that by them he might prove
Israel whether they would, or would not, keep the ways of the
Lord to walk therein, as their fathers had kept them: and hav-
ing determined to spare those nations so as not to root them out
speedily, the Lord did not deliver them into the hands of Joshua.

III. Now these are the nations which the Lord spared to
2 prove Israel ; with an intent moreover, in regard to all those
who would be unacquainted with the wars of Chanaan, to in-
3 struct in the art of war, not only the present, but the succeed-
ing generations of the children of Israel, who knew not these
4 things—namely the five Satrapies of the Philistines, and all
the Chananites, and the Sidonians, and the Evites who inha-
5 bited Libanus from mount Aermion to Laboemath. But while
he was by them proving Israel, to know whether they would
6 hearken to the commandments of the Lord, which he had given
in charge to their fathers by the hand of Moses, the children of
7 Israel dwelt among the Chananites, and the Chettites, and the
Amorites, and the Pherezites, and the Evites, and the Jebu-
8 sites, and they took their daughters to be their wives ; and gave
their daughters to their sons, and served their gods. Thus the
9 children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord. They forgot
the Lord their God, and served the Baalims and the bowers. And
10 the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel, and he deliver-
ed them into the hands of Cousarsathaim, king of Syrian Meso-
11 potamia, and the children of Israel served him eight years. But
when the Israelites cried to the Lord, he raised up a saviour for
12 them, and delivered them, namely Gothoniël the youngest son
of Kenez, Chaleb's brother. The Spirit of the Lord came upon
him, and he judged Israel, and went out to war against Chou-
13 sarsathaim, and the Lord delivered Chousarsathaim, king of
Syrian Mesopotamia, into his hands ; and his hand prevailed
14 against Chousarsathaim, and the land had rest. Forty years.
But when Gothoniël son of Kenez died, the children of Israel
15 proceeded to do evil in the sight of the Lord, and the Lord
strengthened Eglon, king of Moab, against Israel, because they
16 did evil in the sight of the Lord ; and he gathered to him all
the Ammonites, and the Amalekites, and came and smote Is-
rael, and took possession of the city of palm trees ; and the
children of Israel served Eglon king of Moab eighteen years.
But when the Israelites cried to the Lord, he raised up for them
17 a deliverer, namely Aod son of Gera, the Jeminite, a man who
could use both hands alike. When the children of Israel sent
presents by him to Eglon king of Moab, Aod made for him-
self a two edged dagger, a span long, and girded it under his

military robe, on his right thigh, and went and presented the
18 gifts to Eglon king of Moab. Now Eglon was a very polite
man. So when Aod had made an end of presenting the gifts,
and had sent away the men who carried the presents, he him-
self returned from the sculptures which are back of Galgal.
19 And Aod said, I have a private message to thee, O king.
20 Whereupon Eglon said to him, Be silent. And when he had
sent away from him all his attendants, Aod went in to him.
Now he was sitting alone in his summer parlour, up stairs. And
Aod said, I have a message of God to thee, O king. Upon
21 which Eglon arose from his seat, near him. And as he was
rising, Aod stretched forth his left hand, and took the dagger
from his right thigh, and plunged it into his belly, and thrust
22 the haft in also after the blade, and the fat closed upon the
23 blade, for he did not draw the dagger out of his belly. Then
Aod went out by the stairs into the porch. He went out beyond
the guards, having shut behind him the doors of the parlour,
24 and bolted them. And when he was gone, Eglon's servants
came, but finding the doors of the parlour bolted, they said,
25 Perhaps he is uncovering his feet in the summer parlour. And
when they had waited till they were ashamed, and behold the
parlour door is not opened, they took the key and opened it,
26 and behold their lord was fallen—dead upon the floor! But
Aod escaped while they were in confusion, and none attended
to him; and having passed the sculptures he got safe to Setei-
27 rotha. And when Aod came to the land of Israel, he sounded
a horn on Mount Ephraim: and the children of Israel went
28 down with him from the mountain, and he before them. And
he said to them, Follow me down, for the Lord God hath de-
livered our enemies—Moab into our hands. So they followed
him down, and took possession of the fords of the Jordan before
29 Moab, and suffered not a man to pass. And they slew of Moab
that day about ten thousand men, their whole strength, even
30 every man of valour. Not a man escaped. So Moab was hum-
bled that day, under the hand of Israel, and the land had rest.
31 Eighty years. Now Aod judged them till he died. And after
him arose Samegar, son of Dinach, who had slain of the Phi-
listines six hundred men with an ox goad, and who also saved
Israel.

IV. But the children of Israel proceeded again to do evil in
2 the sight of the Lord, when Aod was dead, and the Lord delivered Israel into the hand of Jabin king of Chanaan, who reigned in Asor. Now the captain general of his army was Sisara, and he dwelt at Arisoth of the nations. And the children
3 of Israel cried to the Lord, for he had nine hundred chariots of iron, and he oppressed Israel grievously, twenty years.

4 Now Debhora, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, judged
5 Israel at that time, and had taken her seat under the palm grove of Debhora, between Rama and Baithel, on mount Ephraim; and
6 the children of Israel went up to her for judgment. And Debhora sent for Barak, son of Abineem, of Kades-Nephthaleim, and said to him, Hath not the Lord God of Israel commanded thee? Go therefore to mount Thabor, and take with thee ten thousand men of the children of Nephthaleim, and of the children
7 of Zabulon, and I will bring out to thee, to the brook Kison, Sisara the captain general of Jabin's army, with his chariots, and his multitude, and deliver him into thy hands. Whereupon Barak said to her, If thou wilt go with me I will go; but if thou wilt not go, I will not go: for I do not know the day
8 when the Lord would prosper the angel with me. And she said I will certainly go with thee; but know, that in the journey which thou takest, the honour of the victory will not be thine; for the Lord will deliver Sisara into the hands of a woman. So
9 Debhora arose, and went with Barak, of Kades. And Barak called out Zabulon and Nephthaleim from Kades, and there went up after him ten thousand men, and Debhora went up
10 with him. Now Chaber, the Kinite, had removed from Kaina, from among the children of Jobab, Moses' father in law, and had pitched his tent in the oak grove which is near Kades.

11 And when Sisara was told that Barak, son of Abineem, was gone up to mount Thabor, he called out all his chariots, nine hundred chariots of iron, and all his people with him, from Arisoth of the nations to the brook Kison. And Debhora said to Barak, Arise, for this is the day, on which the Lord hath delivered Sisara into thy hand; for the Lord will march before
12 thee. So Barak went down from mount Thabor with ten thousand men after him; And the Lord discomfited Sisara, and all his chariots, and all his host, with the edge of the sword, be-

16 fore Barak. And Sisara alighted from his chariot and fled on foot. And Barak pursued the chariots, and the army, to Arisoth of the nations. And the whole army of Sisara fell by the edge of the sword. There was not even a man left.

17 Now Sisara had fled, on foot, to the tent of Jael, the wife of Chaber the Kinite; for there was peace between Jabin king
 18 of Asor, and the house of Chaber the Kinite. And Jael went out to meet Sisara, and said to him, Turn in my lord; turn in to me. Be not afraid. So he turned in to her—into the tent;
 19 and she covered him with a mantle. And Sisara said to her Give me, I pray thee, a little water to drink, for I am thirsty. Whereupon she opened the milk vessel, and gave him drink,
 20 and then covered him. And Sisara said to her, Stand, I pray thee, at the door of the tent, and if any man come to thee and ask thee, saying, Is there a man here? thou shalt say, There is
 21 not. Then Jael, the wife of Chaber, took the pin of the tent, and a mallet in her hand, and went in softly to him, and drove the pin into his temple, and it went through into the ground.
 22 And he fainted away, and was involved in darkness. And when he was dead, behold Barak came in pursuit of Sisara. And Jael went out to meet him, and said to him, Come, and I will shew thee the man whom thou seekest. So he went in with her, and behold Sisara lay dead with the pin in his temples.
 23 So God, on that day, subdued Jabin king of Chanaan before the children of Israel, and the hand of the Israelites prospered, and prevailed against Jabin king of Chanaan, until they utterly destroyed him.

V. Then sung Debbora, and Barak son of Abineem, on that day, saying,

Revelation was revealed in Israel

When the people offered thank offerings;

Praise ye the Lord.

3 Hear, O kings! and give ear, O princes!

I will sing to *I am*, to the Lord *I am*;

I will sing to the Lord, the God of Israel.

4 O Lord! in thy march out of Seir,

When thou didst remove from the fields of Edom;

The earth trembled, and heaven distilled dew;

The clouds also distilled water.

- 5 The mountains shook at the presence of the Lord Eloi,
That Sina, at the presence of the Lord God of Israel.
- 6 In the days of Samegar son of Anath—in the days of
Jael;
They forsook the high, ways and travelled in bye paths—
They travelled in crooked winding roads.
- 7 The mighty men of Israel were faint hearted;
They were faint hearted till Debbora arose—
Until there arose a mother in Israel.
- 8 They had chosen new gods;
Then was war made upon the cities of chiefs, if a buckler
was seen,
Or a spear among forty thousand in Israel.
- 9 My heart was fixed on what were enjoined Israel.
Ye among the people who offer thank offerings,
Praise ye the Lord.
- 10 Ye who have mounted your asses at noon day,
Ye who sit in the seat of judgment,
Ye who travel the high ways to the publick assemblies,
- 11 Make proclamation on the road, on account of the voice
of them
Who shout amidst the drawers of water.
There let them rehearse gracious deliverances.
Increase, O Lord, gracious deliverances in Israel.
Then went the people of the Lord down to their cities.
- 12 Awake, awake, Debbora! Awake, awake, utter a
song.
Arise, Barak! And lead thy captivity captive, son of Abi-
neem!
- 13 Then went down a remnant to the mighty—
The Lord's people went down to him with my valiant men.
- 14 Ephraim rooted out them in Amelek;
After thee was Benjamin with thy people;
With me went down the scouting Machirites,
And from Zabulon, they who array with the marshal's staff.
- 15 The leaders in Issachar also were with Debbora and Barak.
Thus was Barak in the vales.
He had sent a courier to the factions of Reuben.
The bold hearted are just setting out.

- 16 Why did they tarry among their sheepfolds?
Was it to hear the bleating of their flocks?
For the divisions of Reuben, there were great searchings of
heart.
- 17 Why abode Galaad beyond the Jordan where he dwelt?
And why doth Dan sojourn in ships?
Aser seated himself on the sea shore,
And chuseth to dwell in his extreme borders.
- 18 The people of Zabulon jeoparded their lives to death;
And Nephthaleim came to the high places of the field.
- 19 Kings had drawn themselves up in array.
Then fought the kings of Chanaan at Thanach—
At the waters of Mageddo;
They had not received the gift of silver.
- 20 The stars from heaven were drawn up in array—
From their orbits they fought against Sisara.
- 21 The torrent of Kison swept them away—
The ancient torrent—the torrent Kison.
My mighty soul shall trample them down.
- 22 When the feet of the horse were entangled,
With precipitate speed, they who were able, fled.
- 23 Curse Meroz, said the messenger of the Lord.
Curse ye it bitterly.
Cursed be every one who dwelleth therein,
Because they came not to the help of the Lord—
To the help of the Lord among the mighty.
- 24 Blessed among women be Jael, the wife of Chaber the
Kinite:
Above women in tents may she be blessed.
- 25 He asked for water; she gave him milk;
From her churning vessel she brought him whey.
- 26 She stretched forth her left hand to the tent pin;
And her right hand to the workman's mallet.
And with the mallet she smote Sisara.
She drove the pin into his head and smote him;
She drove the pin quite through his temples.
- 27 At her feet he had thrown himself down—
He prostrated himself, and fell asleep at her feet.
Throwing himself down, he had prostrated himself.

As he lay there he fell and finished his course.

28 Through a window the mother of Sisara looked
earnestly ;

Out of that of an archer she cried,
Why is his chariot so long a coming ?
Why tarry the wheels of his chariot ?

29 Her wise ladies answered her—

Nay she returned an answer to herself,
30 Shall they not find him dividing spoil ?
Will he shew compassion to the head of a man ?
Sisara shall have spoils of richest dyes—
Spoils of richest dyes of needle work.

Rich dyes of embroidery are the spoils for his neck !

31 So perish all thine enemies, O Lord,

But let them who love thee be like
The going forth of the Sun in his might.

32 So the land had rest. Forty years.

VI. Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the
Lord, and the Lord delivered them into the hand of Madiam
seven years. And the hand of Madiam prevailed against Is-
rael, so that because of Madiam, the Israelites made for them-
selves those dens which are in the mountains, and those caves
3 and strong holds in cliffs. And when the Israelites had sown,
Madiam and Amelek came up, and the children of the east
came up with them, and encamped against them, and destroy-
4 ed their fruits, all the way to Gaza. In all the land of Israel
they did not leave sustenance for life, nor among the herds
5 a bull or a jack ass. For they came up with cattle. And their
tents were pitched like locusts for multitude : and they and
their camels were innumerable. And they came into the land
6 of Israel, and wasted it ; so that Israel was greatly impover-
7 ished by the Madianites. And when the children of Israel
8 cried to the Lord because of Madiam, the Lord sent a prophet
to the children of Israel, and he said to them, Thus saith the
Lord the God of Israel. It was I who brought you up from
9 the land of Egypt. I brought you out of a house of your bon-
dage, and delivered you out of the hand of the Egyptians, and
out of the hand of all those who are afflicting you, and drove them
out from before you, and gave you this their land, and said

10 to you, I the Lord am your God. You shall not fear the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell. But you have not hearkened to my voice.

11 Then there came an angel of the Lord, and sat under the fir tree, which is at Ephratha, in the land of father Joas, the Esdrite. Now Gideon, his son, was beating out corn in the wine
12 press, with an intent to flee from before Madiam. And the angel of the Lord appeared to him, and said to him, The Lord
13 is with thee—the Mighty Lord of Hosts. Whereupon Gideon said to him, With me, my lord! But if the Lord is with us, why have these evils befallen us? And where are all his wondrous works, of which our fathers have told us, saying, Hath not the Lord brought us up out of Egypt? But he hath now
14 cast us off, and delivered us into the hand of Madiam. Then the angel of the Lord turned towards him and said, Go in this thy might, and thou shalt save Israel out of the hand of Ma-
15 diam. Behold I have sent thee. Upon which Gideon said to him, Me, my lord! How can I save Israel? Behold my thousand is weak in Manasses; and I am the least in my father's
16 house. And the angel of the Lord said to him, The Lord will be with thee, and thou shalt smite Madiam like one man.
17 Whereupon Gideon said to him, If I have found favour in thy sight, and thou wilt now do for me all that thou hast said to me, go not away, I beseech thee, from this place till I come to
18 thee, and bring out the sacrifice, and set it before thee. And
19 he said, I will assuredly tarry till thou return. Thereupon Gideon went, and prepared a kid of the goats, and unleavened cakes of an epha of barley meal; and having put the flesh in a basket, and the soup in a pot, he brought them out to him un-
20 der the fir tree, and set them before him. Then the angel of God said to him, Take the flesh, and unleavened cakes, and lay them on that rock, and pour out the soup close by.
21 And when he had done so, the angel of the Lord stretched out the point of the staff in his hand, and touched the flesh and the unleavened cakes; and fire came up out of the rock, and consumed the flesh and the unleavened cakes; and the angel of the Lord vanished out of his sight.

22 When Gideon saw that it was an angel of the Lord, he said, Alas! alas! O Lord, my lord! For have I seen the an-

23 gel of the Lord face to face. And the Lord said to him, Peace
24 be to thee. Fear not. Thou shalt not die. Upon which Gideon built there an altar to the Lord, and called it, *Peace of the Lord*. To this day it is still at Ephratha, which belonged to father Esdri. And on that same night the Lord said to him, Take
25 the young bull—the bull belonging to thy father, the second bull of seven years old, and having demolished the altar of Baal which is for thy father, and destroyed the arbour near it, thou
26 shalt build an altar to the Lord thy God, on the top of Maozi, in the parade; and thou shalt take the second bull, and offer whole burnt offerings on the wood of the arbour which thou
27 hast demolished. So Gideon took ten men of his servants, and did as the Lord had spoken to him. But as he was afraid of doing it by day, because of his father's house, and the men of
28 the city, he did it by night. And when the men of the city arose early in the morning, and lo! the altar of Baal was pulled down, and the arbour near it destroyed, and they saw the second bull
29 which he had offered on the altar which he had built, they said one to another, Who hath done this? And when they had made diligent inquiry, and found, and knew that Gideon son of Joas had done the deed, the men of the city said to Joas,
30 Bring out thy son, and let him be put to death, because he hath pulled down the altar of Baal, and because he hath destroyed
31 the arbour which was beside it. Whereupon Gideon son of Joas said to all the men who had risen up against him, Do you now plead for Baal, and will you save him? Whoever shall plead for Baal, let him be put to death this morning. If he is a god, let him plead for himself, because somebody hath pulled down
32 his altar. So this gave him on that day the name of *Jerobaal*, as he said, Let Baal plead for himself, because this altar of his is pulled down.

33 Now all Madiam, and Amalek, and the children of the east, had assembled together and encamped in the valley of Jesrael.
34 And the Spirit of the Lord came upon Gideon, and he sounded
35 a horn, and called out Abiezer after him. He also sent messengers to all Manasses, and through Aser, and through Zabulon, and through Nephthaleim. And when they came up to
37 meet him, Gideon said to God, If thou wilt save Israel by my hand, as thou hast spoken, behold I lay this fleece of wool on

the threshing floor ; If there be dew on this fleece only, and all the ground be dry, then I shall know that thou wilt save Israel
38 by my hand as thou hast spoken. This was accordingly done. And when he arose early the next morning he pressed the fleece, and wringed out the dew from the fleece, a bowl full of
39 water. Then Gideon said to God, Let not, I beseech thee, thy anger be kindled against me : let me, I pray thee, make one trial more with the fleece ; and let it be dry on the fleece only,
40 and on all the ground let there be dew. And God did so that night ; and it was dry on the fleece only, and on all the ground there was dew.

VII. Then Jerobaal (the same is Gideon) arose early in the morning, and all the people with him, and they encamped by the well Arad. Now the camp of Madiam was to the north of
2 him, at the foot of Gabaathamorai, in the valley. And the Lord said to Gideon, The people with thee are too numerous for me to deliver Madiam into their hands. Perhaps they may boast
3 against me saying, My own hand hath saved me. Now therefore speak in the hearing of the people, and say, If any man is fearful, or timorous, let him depart from mount Galaad. So there returned of the people twenty two thousand : and ten
4 thousand were left. And the Lord said to Gideon, The people are still too numerous : bring them to the water, and I will purge them there for thee. And it shall be that of whomsoever I say, This man shall go with thee ; he shall go with thee. And of whomsoever I say, This man shall not go with thee—he shall
5 not go with thee. So he took the people to the water. And the Lord said to Gideon, Whosoever shall lap of the water with his tongue, as a dog lappeth, him thou shalt set apart ; likewise every one who shall bow down on his knees to drink.
6 And it came to pass that the number of them who lapped, by putting their hand to their mouth, was three hundred men ; but all the rest of the people bowed down on their knees to
7 drink water. Then the Lord said to Gideon, By these three hundred men who have lapped I will save you, and deliver Madiam into thy hands. Let all those people therefore go, every
8 man to his home. So they took the people's provisions at their hands, and their trumpets ; and having dismissed all the rest of Israel, every man to his tent, he retained the three hundred

9 Now the camp of Madiam was below him in the vale. And that night the Lord said to him, Arise, and go down through
10 the camp, for I have delivered it into thy hand. But if thou art afraid to go down; go thou, and thy servant Phara, to the
11 edge of the camp, and hear what they will say, and afterwards thy hands will be strengthened to go down into the camp. So he and his servant Phara went down to a company of fifty, who
12 were in the camp. Now Madiam, and Amalek, and all the children of the east lay along in the valley, like grasshoppers, for multitude, and their camels were innumerable. They were
13 like the sand on the sea shore for multitude. And when Gideon drew near, behold there was a man telling his comrade a dream. And he said, Behold I have had a dream. I thought I saw a cake of barley bread rolling about in the camp of Madiam, and it came to this tent, and smote it, and it
14 fell. It indeed overturned it, and the tent fell. And his comrade answered, and said, Is not this the sword of Gideon, son of Joas the Israelite? God hath delivered into his hand
15 Madiam and all this camp. And when Gideon heard the dream, and the interpretation of it, he worshipped the Lord, and returned to the camp of Israel, and said, Arise, for the Lord hath
16 delivered into our hand the camp of Madiam. Then he divided the three hundred men into three companies, and put a trumpet in every man's hand, and empty pitchers with lamps
17 in the pitchers, and said to them, Attend to me and do as I do. And whatever I do when I come to the edge of the camp,
18 see that you do the same. When I sound the horn, I and all with me; sound ye your horns, all around the camp, and say,
19 *For the Lord and for Gideon.* So Gideon, and the three hundred men who were with him, came to the border of the camp, at the beginning of the middle watch, and having alarmed the guards, they sounded the horns, and shook the pitchers which
20 were in their hands. And when the three companies had sounded the horns, they broke the pitchers, and held the flambeaus in their left hands, and their trumpets in their right, and shouted, *A sword for the Lord and for Gideon*, and stood
21 every man in his place around the camp. And while the whole camp was running, and making signals, and fleeing, they sounded the three hundred horns; and the Lord set every

22 man's sword against his fellow throughout the whole camp.
And when the host had fled as far as Bethseed, Tagaratha-
23 Abelmeoula near Tabath, the men of Israel assembled from
Nephthaleim, and from Aser, and from all Manasses, and pursu-
24 ed Madiam. And Gideon sent messengers through all Ephraim,
saying, Haste down to meet Madiam, and take possession of
25 the waters, even to Baithera, and the Jordan. Upon which the
men of Ephraim assembled, and, before the Madianites came up,
got possession of the waters, even to Baithera, and the Jordan,
and they took the princes of Madiam, Oreb and Zeb, and they
slew Oreb at Sour Oreb, and Zeb they slew at Jakeph Zeph.
And having pursued Madiam, they brought the heads of Oreb
VIII. and Zeb to Gideon, from the border of the Jordan. And
the man Ephraim said to Gideon, What is this that thou hast
done to us in not calling upon us when thou wentest out to
2 fight Madiam? And they spoke sharply to him. But he said
3 to them, What have I now done in comparison of you? Is
not the gleaning of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer?
The Lord hath delivered into your hand the princes of
Madiam, Oreb and Zeb. Now what have I been enabled to
do in comparison of you? And upon his saying this, their an-
4 ger against him abated. And when Gideon came to the Jor-
dan, and crossed it, he and the three hundred men who were
5 with him, hungry, but still pursuing, he said to the men of
Sokchoth, Give, I pray you, bread to feed the people who fol-
low me, for they are fainty, and behold I am pursuing Zebee
6 and Salmana, the kings of Madiam. And the chiefs of Sok-
choth said, Is the hand of Zebee and Salmana now in thy hand,
7 that we should give thy army bread? Thereupon Gideon said,
For this, when the Lord hath delivered Zebee and Salmana
into my hand, I will tear your flesh with the thorns of the wil-
8 derness, even with those of Barkenim. And he went up thence
to Phanuel, and spoke to them in like manner; and the men
of Phanuel answered him as the men of Sokchoth had done.
9 Whereupon Gideon said to the men of Phanuel, When I re-
10 turn in peace, I will demolish that tower. Now Zebee and Sal-
mana were at Karkar, and their army with them, about fifteen
thousand men, all who were left of the whole host of the fo-
reign tribes, they who had fallen being a hundred and twenty

11 thousand men who drew the sword. So Gideon went up by the way of them who dwell in tents, eastward of Nabai and Jegebal, and smote the camp, though the camp thought themselves secure. And Zebbee and Salmana fled, and he pursued them, and took the two kings of Madiam, Zebbee and Salmana, and discomfited the whole host. And when Gideon, son of Joas, returned from the engagement, back from the engagement at Ares; he caught a young man of the men of Sokchoth, and inquired of him, and he wrote down for him the names of the chiefs of Sokchoth, and of their elders, seventy seven men. And when Gideon came to the chiefs of Sokchoth, he said, Behold Zebbee and Salmana, with whom you upbraided me, saying, Is the hand of Zebbee and Salmana now in thy hand, that we should give bread to the men with thee who are fainty? Then he took the elders of the city, and scourged them with the thorns of the wilderness, even with those of Barkenim. And when he had scourged the men of that city, in the midst of them, he demolished the tower of Phanuel, and slew the men of that city. Then he said to Zebbee and Salmana, What sort of men were they whom ye slew at Thabor? And they said, As thou art so were they. They resembled the children of a king. Whereupon Gideon said, They were my brothers, the sons of my mother. As the Lord liveth, if you had saved them alive, I would not have killed you. Then he said to Jether his first born, Arise and slay them. But the youth drew not his sword, for he was afraid, for he was yet very young. Whereupon Zebbee and Salmana said, Arise thou thyself, and fall upon us, for thou hast the strength of a man. So Gideon arose, and slew Zebbee and Salmana, and took the ornaments which were on the necks of their camels. Then Israel said to Gideon, My lord, rule over us, both thou and thy son, and thy son's son, because thou hast saved us out of the hand of Madiam. But Gideon said to them, I will not rule over you. Nor shall my son rule over you. The Lord will rule over you. Then Gideon said to them. I have a favour to ask of you. Give me every man the ear-rings of his spoils; for the enemy wore gold ear-rings, because they were Ismaelites. And they said, We will give them cheerfully. So he spread his mantle, and they threw thereon, every man, the ear-rings of his spoils; and the weight of the

gold ear-rings, which he had requested, was a thousand seven hundred shekels of gold, exclusive of the necklaces, and bracelets, and the garments, and purple robes, which were on the kings of Madiam, and exclusive of the chains which were
27 about the neck of their camels. And of this Gideon made an ephod, and set it up in his city in Ephratha; and all Israel went there a whoring after it, and it became a stumbling block to Gideon, and his house.

28 Thus Madiam was subdued before the children of Israel, so that they never any more raised their head. And the land
29 had rest forty years during the days of Gideon. And Jerobaal son of Joas, went and dwelt at his house.

30 Now Gideon had seventy sons who proceeded from his
31 loins, for he had many wives. He had moreover a concubine, in Sychem, and she also bore him a son, and called his name
32 Abimelech. And Gideon son of Joas died in his city, and was buried in the tomb of his father Joas, in Ephratha Abiesdri.
33 And when Gideon was dead the children of Israel turned, and went a whoring after the Baalims, and made for themselves a
34 covenant with Baal, that he should be their god. The children of Israel neither remembered the Lord God who had delivered them out of the hands of all those who afflicted them round about; nor did they deal kindly with the house of Jerobaal, namely Gideon, according to all the good which he had done for Israel.

IX. For when Abimelech, son of Jerobaal, went to Sychem, to his mother's brethren, and spoke to them, and to all the relations of the house of his mother's father, saying, Speak I pray you in the hearing of all the men of Sychem, Which is best for you—that seventy men, even all the sons of Jerobaal, should rule over you—or that one man should rule over you? Re-
3 member also that I am your bone and your flesh, his mother's brethren spoke all these words for him in the hearing of the men of Sychem, and their heart inclined to follow Abimelech;
4 for they said, He is our brother. So they gave him seventy weight of silver, out of the house of Baal-berith; and Abimelech hired for himself vain profligate men, who followed him;
5 and he went to his father's house at Ephratha, and slew his brothers, the sons of Jerobaal, seventy men, on one stone. Jotham indeed, the youngest son of Jerobaal was left, for he had

6 hid himself. Then all the Sychemites, and all the house of Bethmaalo, assembled and went and proclaimed Abimelech king, near the oak grove, which was invented for the assembling at Sychem. When the news of this was told Jotham, he went and stood on the top of mount Garizin, and raising his voice, he wept, and said to them, Hear me, ye Sychemites, that God may hear you. The trees went forth to anoint a king over them, and they said to the olive, Reign thou over us. But the olive said to them, Shall I leave my fatness with which men honour God, and go to wave over the trees? Then the trees said to the fig tree, Come thou and reign over us. But the fig tree said to them, Shall I leave my sweetness, and good fruit, and go to wave over the trees? Then the trees said to the vine, Come and reign over us. But the vine said to them, Shall I leave my wine, which cheereth gods and men, and go to wave over the trees? Then all the trees said to the bramble, Come thou and reign over us. Upon which the bramble said to the trees, If in truth you anoint me to reign over you, come and stand in my shade; if not, let a fire go out from me, and consume the cedars of Lebanon. Now therefore if you have acted with truth and uprightness in making Abimelech king; and if you have dealt righteously with Jerobaal, and his house, or done to him according to the deserving of his hand—As my father fought for you, and adventured his life, and delivered you out of the hand of Madiam, and you have risen up against my father's house, and have slain his seventy sons on one stone, and made Abimelech, the son of his concubine, king over the men of Sychem, because he is your brother—if therefore you have this day acted with truth, and uprightness, in regard to Jerobaal, and his house, may you have joy in Abimelech, and he have joy in you: but if not; may a fire come out from Abimelech, and consume the Sychemites, and the house of Bethmaalo; and may a fire come out from the Sychemites, and the house of Bethmaalo, and consume Abimelech. Then Jotham fled, and left his country, and went to Baier, and dwelt there for fear of his brother Abimelech.

22 Now when Abimelech had reigned three years over Israel,
23 God sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the Sychemites, and the Sychemites dealt treacherously with the house of Abi-

24 melech, that he might bring the injustice done to the seventy
sons of Jerobaal, and lay their blood, on the head of their
brother Abimelech, who slew them, and on the Sychemites be-
25 cause they strengthened his hands to kill his brothers. And
the Sychemites set men in ambush for him on the tops of the
mountains, and they robbed all that came along by them that
26 way : and king Abimelech had information of this. But when
Gaal son of Jobel came with his brethren, and joined the
Sychemites, the men of Sychem put confidence in him, and
went out into the fields, and gathered their vintage, and trod
27 out their grapes, and uttered the usual shouts of joy, and car-
ried offerings to the house of their god, and ate and drank,
28 and cursed Abimelech. And Gaal son of Jobel said, Who is
Abimelech ? And who is the son of Sychem, that we should
serve him ? Is not this son of Jerobaal and Zebul his over-
seer—his slave, with all the men of Emmor, the property of
29 father Sychem ? Why then should we serve him ? O that this
people were under my hand ! I would depose Abimelech, and
30 say to him, Increase thy army, and come out. When Zebul,
the ruler of the city, heard the words of Gaal, son of Jobel, he
31 was fired with indignation, and sent messengers secretly to
Abimelech, saying, Behold Gaal, son of Jobel, with his bre-
thren, are come to Sychem, and lo ! they have set the city
32 against thee. Now therefore arise by night, thou, and the peo-
33 ple with thee, and lie in wait in the fields ; so that in the morn-
ing, soon as the sun is up, thou mayst rise betimes, and ap-
proach the city, and behold when he and the people with him
go out, and meet thee, thou shalt do to him as the occasion
34 may direct. Accordingly Abimelech arose by night, and all
the people with him, and lay in wait against Sychem, in four
35 companies. And Gaal son of Jobel went out and stood at the
entrance of the gate of the city, and Abimelech, and the people
36 with him, arose from the ambush. And when Gaal son of Jo-
bel saw the people, he said to Zebul, Behold there are people
coming down from the tops of the mountains. And Zebul said
to him, Thou seest the shadow of the mountains like men.
37 And Gaal spoke again, and said, Behold there are people com-
ing down, westward, from the middle ground, and there is ano-
38 ther company coming by the way of Elon-maonenim. Then
Zebul said to him, Where is now thy mouth with which thou

saidst, Who is Abimelech, that we should serve him? Is not this the people whom thou didst despise? Go out now, I pray thee, and fight them. Whereupon Gaal went out before the men of Sychem, and drew up in array against Abimelech, and Abimelech pursued him, and he fled from before him, and there fell many wounded, even to the entrance of the gate. Then Abimelech went to Aremo, and Zebul expelled Gaal and his brethren, that they should not dwell in Sychem. And the next morning the people went out to the fields. When this was told Abimelech, he took the people, and divided them into three companies, and lay in wait in the fields. And when he had taken a view, and behold the people came out of the city, he rose upon them, and smote them; and Abimelech, and the officers who were with him, rushed forward and took post at the entrance of the gate of the city, and the two other companies fell upon all in the fields, and smote them. And Abimelech fought against the city the whole day, and having taken the city, he slew the people in it, and demolished the city, and sowed it with salt. Now when all the men of the tower of Sychem heard this, they repaired to the fort Baithel-berith. And when it was told Abimelech that all the men of the tower of Sychem were assembled together, he went up to mount Selmon, with all the people who were with him. And Abimelech took an ax in his hand, and cut a bough of a tree, and took it and put it on his shoulder, and said to the people who were with him, Haste and do as I—what you have seen me do. So they cut every man a bough, and went after Abimelech, and piled them up against the fort, and set the fort on fire about them, so that all the men of the tower of Sychem died, about a thousand men and women. Then Abimelech went from Baithel-berith, and encamped against Thebes, and took it. But there was a strong tower in the midst of the city, and all the men and the women of the city fled thither, and shut the gate after them, and went up to the top of the tower. And Abimelech came to the tower, and when they opposed him, Abimelech went near to the gate of the tower to set it on fire, and a woman threw a piece of a millstone upon Abimelech's head, and fractured his scull; whereupon he cried hastily to the young man who carried his armour, and said to him, Draw my sword,

55 and kill me, that they may not say, A woman killed him. So
his servant run him through, and he died. And when the men
of Israel saw that Abimelech was dead, they went every man
56 to his place. Thus God turned upon Abimelech the wicked-
ness which he had committed against his father, in killing his
57 seventy brothers. God also turned upon the head of the men
of Sychem all their wickedness, and upon them came the curse
of Jotham son of Jerobaal.

X. And after Abimelech, there arose to defend Israel, Thola
son of Phuah, the son of his father's brother, a man of Issachar,
2 and he dwelt at Samir on mount Ephraim. And when he had
judged Israel twenty three years, he died, and was buried at
3 Samir. And after him arose Jair, the Galaadite, and he judged
4 Israel twenty two years. Now he had thirty two sons, who rode
on thirty two ass-colts, and they had thirty two cities, which
are called, *The folds of Jair*, to this day, in the land of Galaad.
5 And Jair died, and was buried at Ramnon. And the children
6 of Israel proceeded again to do evil in the sight of the Lord,
and served the Baals, and the Astartes, and the gods of Aram,
and the gods of Sidon, and the gods of Moab, and the gods of
Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines, and forsook the Lord,
7 and did not serve him. Whereupon the anger of the Lord
was kindled against Israel, and he delivered them into the
8 hands of the Philistines, and into the hand of the children of
Ammon, and they afflicted, and oppressed the children of Is-
rael, at that time eighteen years, even all the children of Israel
who were on the border of the Jordan, in the land of the Amo-
9 rites, in Galaad. Moreover the children of Ammon crossed
the Jordan to fight against Juda, and Benjamin, and against
Ephraim, so that the Israelites were grievously oppressed.
10 And when the children of Israel cried to the Lord, and said,
We have sinned against thee, because we have forsaken God,
11 and served Baals, the Lord said to the Israelites, Did I not de-
liver you out of Egypt, and from the Amorites and the Ammon-
ites, and the Philistines, and the Sidonians, and Amalek, and
12 Madiam, who afflicted you? When you cried to me, I saved
13 you out of their hands. But you have forsaken me, and served
14 other gods, therefore I will deliver you no more. Go and cry to
the gods which you have chosen for yourselves, and let them

15 deliver you in the time of your tribulation. And the children of Israel said to the Lord, We have sinned. Do thou thyself to us, whatever seemeth good in thine eyes, but deliver us this
16 time. And they put away the strange gods from among them, and served the Lord alone. Whereupon his heart relented at the distress of Israel.

17 Now the children of Ammon had gone up, and encamped
18 in Galaad; and the children of Israel assembled and encamped at the watch tower. And the people, the chiefs of Galaad, said to one another, Whoever will undertake to fight the children of Ammon, he shall be ruler over all the inhabitants of Galaad.

XI. Now Jephthae, the Galaadite, was at the head of an army. He was the son of a harlot, who bore Jephthae to Galaad.
2 Galaad's wife also bore him sons; and when the wife's sons grew up, they thrust out Jephthae, and said to him, Thou shalt have no inheritance in the house of our father; for thou art the
3 son of a concubine. Upon which Jephthae fled from the face of his brothers, and dwelt in the land of Tob. And there were gathered to Jephthae men of desperate fortunes, who went out
4 with him. Now when the children of Ammon came out in
5 array to fight against Israel, the elders of Galaad went to bring Jephthae from the land of Tob, and they said to him, Come and
7 be our leader that we may fight the Ammonites; whereupon Jephthae said to the elders of Galaad, Have you not hated me, and driven me from my father's house, and sent me away from you? Why then are you come to me now when you are in dis-
8 tress? And the elders of Galaad said to him, It is for this very reason, that we have now come to thee. Therefore thou must come with us, and fight the children of Ammon, and thou shalt
9 be our chief over all the inhabitants of Galaad. Then Jephthae said to the elders of Galaad, If you take me back to fight the children of Ammon, and the Lord deliver them up before me,
10 I shall be your chief? And the elders of Galaad said to him, Let the Lord be witness between us, if we do not according
11 to this thy word. Thereupon Jephthae went with the elders of Galaad, and the people made him head and leader over them.
12 And when Jephthae had repeated all these his terms before the Lord, at Massepha, he sent messengers to the king of the Am-

monites, saying, What hast thou to do with me, that thou art
13 come up against me to fight in my land? And the king of the
Ammonites said to Jephthae's messengers—Because Israel
took my land when they came up out of Egypt, from Arnon
to Jabok, and to the Jordan. Now therefore restore me those
14 lands peaceably, and I will depart. Thereupon Jephthae again
sent messengers to the king of the Ammonites, and said to
15 him, Thus saith Jephthae, Israel did not take the land of Moab,
16 nor the land of the children of Ammon. For when they came
out of Egypt, Israel marched through the wilderness to the sea
17 of Siph, and came to Kades; and Israel sent messengers to the
king of Edom, saying, Let me, I pray thee, march through
18 thy land; but the king of Edom did not consent. They sent
also to the king of Moab; but the king of Moab did not con-
sent. So after halting at Kades, Israel marched through the
wilderness, and went round the land of Edom, and the land of
Moab, and came eastward of Moab, and encamped on the
bank of the Arnon, but did not enter the borders of Moab;
19 for Arnon was the boundary of Moab. Then Israel sent mes-
sengers to Seon, king of the Amorites—the king of Esebon,
20 and said to him, Let us we pray thee pass through thy land
to our place; but Seon would not trust Israel to pass through
along his border, but assembled all his people, and encamped
21 at Jasa, and came to an engagement with Israel. And the Lord
God of Israel delivered into the hands of Israel, Seon and all
22 his people, and they smote him. So Israel took possession of
all the land of the Amorites, who inhabited the country from
23 Arnon to Jabok and from the wilderness to the Jordan. Now
therefore hath the Lord God of Israel removed the Amorites
24 from before his people, and art thou to possess them? If thy
god Chamos were to put thee in possession of any places,
wouldst thou not possess them? And shall not we succeed all
those whom the Lord our God hath removed from before us?
25 Besides, art thou in any respect better than Balak, son of Sep-
26 phor, king of Moab? Did he ever contend with Israel, or go
to war with them about this, all the while they lived in Ese-
bon, and the borders thereof, and in the land of Aroer, and the
borders thereof, and in all the cities along the Jordan, for three
hundred years? Why didst thou not in all this time recover

27 them. Now therefore I call God to witness, that I have not
sinned against thee, and that thou dealest wrongfully in going
to war with me. Let the Lord, who is Judge, judge this day
28 between Israel and the Ammonites. And when the king of the
Ammonites hearkened not to the message which Jephthae
29 sent him, the Spirit of the Lord came upon Jephthae, and he
marched through Galaad, and Manasses, and passed the
watch tower of Galaad, into the border of the children of Am-
mon.

30 And Jephthae vowed a vow to the Lord, and said, If thou
deliver the children of Ammon into my hand, it shall be, that
31 whosoever cometh from the door of my house to meet me,
when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall be
for the Lord. Him will I dedicate as a whole burnt offering.
32 And when Jephthae passed on to come to battle with the chil-
dren of Ammon, the Lord delivered them into his hand, and
33 he smote them from Aroer all the way to Arnon, through the
number of twenty cities, and even to Ebelcharmin, with a pro-
34 digious slaughter. And when the children of Ammon were
subdued before the children of Israel, and Jephthae came to
Massepha, to his house, behold his daughter came out to meet
35 him, with timbrels and choirs. Now she was his only child.
Besides her, he had neither son nor daughter. And when he
saw her he rent his clothes, and said, Alas! Alas! my daugh-
ter! Thou hast indeed troubled me; and thou thyself mayst
be in trouble with me, for I have opened my mouth to the
36 Lord against thee, and I cannot go back. Upon which she
said to him, Hast thou, my father, opened thy mouth to the
Lord? Do to me according to what hath proceeded out of thy
mouth, since the Lord hath executed vengeance for thee on
37 thine enemies—on the children of Ammon. Then she said to
her father, Grant me; my father, I pray thee, this favour. Let
me alone two months, and I will go up and down on the moun-
tains, and bewail my virginity—I call God to witness, with only
38 my female attendants. And he said, Go. So he sent her away two
months, and she went with her female attendants, and bewailed
39 her virgin state on the mountains. And at the end of two months
she returned to her father and he performed with her his vow,
40 which he had vowed; so she knew not a man. And it was a

custom in Israel, from year to year, for the daughters of Israel to go and bewail the daughter of Jephthae, the Galaadite, four days in the year.

XII. Now the Ephraimites assembled, and went northward, and said to Jephthae, Why didst thou go to fight the Ammonites, and not call on us to go with thee? We will burn thy house over thee with fire. And Jephthae said to them, When I and my people, and the children of Ammon, were at hard conflict, I called on you; but you did not save me out of
3 their hands. So when I saw that thou wast not a deliverer, I put my life in my hand, and went against the Ammonites, and the Lord delivered them into my hand. Why then are you
4 come up this day to fight against me? Then Jephthae re-assembled all the men of Galaad, and came to an engagement with Ephraim. And the men of Galaad smote Ephraim. Because they of Ephraim who were saved, said, You Galaadites
5 belong partly to Ephraim, and partly to Manasses, therefore the Galaadites seized the passages of the Jordan before Ephraim; and when those of Ephraim who escaped, said, Let
6 us cross over; the men of Galaad said to them, Art thou an Ephraimite? And when any said, No, then they said to him, say *Stachys*. And if he did not pronounce it distinctly, they took him, and slew him at the passages of the Jordan. So there fell of Ephraim, at that time, forty two thousand men.

7 And Jephthae judged Israel six years. Then Jephthae the
8 Galaadite died, and was buried in his own city, Galaad. And
9 after him, Abaissan of Bethlehem, judged Israel. And he had thirty sons and thirty daughters. His daughters he sent abroad, and he brought from abroad thirty daughters for his sons, and
10 he judged Israel seven years. And Abaissan died, and was
11 buried in Bethlehem. And after him Ailom, the Zabulonite,
12 judged Israel ten years. And Ailom the Zabulonite died, and was
13 buried in Ailom, in the land of Zabulon. And after him Abdon,
14 son of Ellel, the Pharathonite, judged Israel. And he had forty sons, and thirty grand sons, who rode on seventy colts; and
15 he judged Israel eight years. Then Abdon, son of Ellel the Pharathonite, died, and was buried at Pharathon, in the land of Ephraim, on mount Amelek.

XIII. And the children of Israel again proceeded to do evil

in the sight of the Lord, and the Lord delivered them into the
2 hand of the Philistines, forty years. Now there was a man of
Saraa, a community of the Danites, whose name was Manoe;
3 and his wife was barren, and never had a child. And an angel
of the Lord appeared to the woman, and said to her, Behold,
4 thou art barren and hast never had a child. But thou shalt
conceive a son. Now therefore be careful not to drink wine,
nor any fermented liquor, nor eat any thing which is unclean.
5 For behold thou art with child, and shalt bear a son; and on
his head a razor shall not come; for the child shall be a Na-
zarite to God from the womb. And he shall begin to save Is-
6 rael out of the hand of the Philistines. And the woman went,
and told her husband, saying, There came to me a man of
God, and his visage was like that of an angel of God, very
awful, so that I did not ask him whence he was, nor did he
tell me his name. But he said to me, Behold thou art with
7 child, and shalt bear a son. Now therefore thou must not drink
wine nor any fermented liquor, nor eat any thing unclean;
for the child shall be consecrated to God, from the womb to
8 the day of his death. Whereupon Manoe prayed to the Lord,
and said, O Lord Adonaie! grant me that the man of God,
whom thou didst send, may come to us again, and instruct us
9 what we shall do to the child which is to be born. And God
hearkened to the voice of Manoe, and the angel of God came
again to the woman. Now she was sitting in the field, and
10 Manoe her husband was not with her. So the woman hasted,
and ran and told her husband, and said to him, The man hath
11 appeared to me, who came to me before. Upon which Manoe
arose, and went with his wife, and when he came to the man,
he said to him, Art thou the man who spoke to my wife? And
12 the angel said, I am. Then Manoe said, Now the thing will
come to pass. How is the child to be educated, and what
13 is he to do? And the angel of the Lord said to Manoe, He
must abstain from all the things which I mentioned to this
14 woman. He must eat nothing which proceedeth from the vine,
nor drink wine, nor any fermented liquor, nor eat any thing
15 which is unclean. He must observe all that I have commanded
her. Then Manoe said to the angel of the Lord, Let us de-
16 tain thee here till we set before thee a kid of the goats. And

the angel of the Lord said to Manoe, Though thou detain me I cannot eat of thy victuals; but if thou wouldst offer a whole
17 burnt offering, offer it to the Lord. Because Manoe did not
18 know that he was an angel of the Lord, therefore Manoe said
to him, What is thy name, that when thy word cometh to pass
we may honour thee? And the angel of the Lord said to Ma-
19 noe, Why askest thou my name? It is indeed Wonderful.
Then Manoe took the kid of the goats, with the sacrifice of
flour, and carried them up upon the rock for the Lord. And
he went apart to offer the sacrifice, while Manoe and his wife
20 were looking on. And when the flame ascended above the altar,
up towards heaven, the angel of the Lord ascended in the flame.
21 When Manoe and his wife saw this, they fell flat with their
22 face to the ground. And as the angel of the Lord no more ap-
peared to Manoe and his wife, Manoe then knew that he was
an angel of the Lord; whereupon he said to his wife, We shall
23 surely die, for we have seen God. But his wife said to him,
Had it been the will of the Lord to cause us to die, he would
not have received at our hand a whole burnt offering, and a sa-
crifice; nor would he have shewed us all these things; nor would
he, as on this occasion, have caused us to hear these things.

24 So the woman bore a son, and called his name Sampson;
25 and the child grew, and the Lord blessed him; and the Spirit
of the Lord began to go out with him, at the camp of Dan,
between Saraa and Esthaol.

XIV. And Sampson went down to Thamnatha, and saw at
2 Thamnatha a woman of the daughters of the Philistines, and
he came up, and told his father and his mother, and said, I have
seen a woman at Thamnatha, of the daughters of the Philis-
3 tines. Now therefore get her for me for a wife. And his fa-
ther and his mother said to him, Are there not daughters of thy
brethren, or a woman among my whole tribe, that thou shouldst
go to take a wife from among the uncircumcised Philistines?
But Sampson said to his father, Get this woman for me; for she is
4 right in my eyes. His father and his mother did not know that
it was of the Lord, that he was seeking to take vengeance on
5 the Philistines. Now at that time the Philistines had dominion
over Israel. Then Sampson went down, with his father and
his mother to Thamnatha, and when he came to the vineyard

6 of Thamnatha, behold, a young roaring lion met him ; and the Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he crushed him as one would a kid ; though he had nothing in his hands. But he did
7 not tell his father or his mother what he had done. So they went down, and spoke to the woman, and the matter was settled to Sampson's satisfaction. And when he returned, the year after, to take his wife, he turned aside to see the carcase of the lion, and behold there was a swarm of bees, and honey in
8 the lion's mouth. So he took out some of the combs in his hand, and went on eating ; and when he came to his father and his mother, he gave them, and they ate thereof. But he did not tell them that he had taken the honey out of the lion's
9 mouth. And when his father went down to the woman, Sampson made an entertainment there seven days ; for so young men
10 usually do. Now when they saw him, they made choice of thirty men to be with him. And Sampson said to them, I will propound to you a riddle ; if you explain it during the seven days of the entertainment, or find out the meaning of it, I will give you thirty Sindons, and thirty suits of apparel :
11 but if you cannot tell me, you shall give me thirty Sindons and thirty changes of apparel. And they said, Propound thy
12 riddle that we may hear it. Then he said to them, What eatable came from the eater ; and, from the fierce, what that is sweet ?
13 And when in the course of three days they could not explain the riddle, they on the fourth day said to Sampson's wife, Ask we pray thee thy husband, and get him to explain the riddle to
14 thee, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire. Have you invited us to do us an injury ? So Sampson's wife wept before him, and said, Thou dost but hate me, and hast not loved me ; for thou hast not told me the riddle which thou hast propounded to the children of my people. And Sampson said to her, If I have not told it to my father and my mother, should
15 I tell thee ? But as she continued to weep before him, during the seven days, while the feast lasted, he at length on the seventh day told her, because she importuned him ; and she told
16 the children of her people. So the men of the city said to him on the seventh day, before the sun was set, What is sweeter than honey, and what fiercer than a lion ? Upon which Sampson said to them, If you had not ploughed with my heifer, you

19 would not have known my riddle. Then the Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he went down to Ascalon, and slew of them thirty men, and took their garments, and gave the suits to them who had expounded the riddle. And Sampson was
20 filled with wrath, and went up to his father's house, and Sampson's wife was married to one of those friends of his, with whom he had contracted friendship.

XV. The next year, however, in the days of the wheat harvest, Sampson visited his wife with a kid of the goats, and said, Let me go in, to my wife, into the chamber; but her father would
2 not suffer him to go in. And her father said, I thought that thou didst utterly hate her, therefore I gave her to one of thy friends.
3 But is not her younger sister better than she? Let this one, I pray thee, be thine, instead of her. Thereupon Sampson said to them, Now, at least for once, I must be justified by the
4 Philistines in doing them an injury. Then Sampson went and caught three hundred foxes, and he took torches; and when he had turned tail to tail, he put a torch between every two
5 tails, and tied them, and set fire to the torches, and let them go through the standing corn of the Philistines. And they burned both what was on the threshing floors, and the standing corn,
6 and also the vineyards, and the olive trees. Whereupon the Philistines said, Who hath done this? And when they were told that it was Sampson, the son in law of Thamni, because he had taken his wife, and given her to one of his friends, the Philistines went up and burned her, and her father's house,
7 with fire. And Sampson said to them, As you have served her, so I will take vengeance on you, and then I will be at rest. So he smote them in combat with a great slaughter, and went
9 down and dwelt in a hollow of the rock Etam. Then the Philistines went up, and encamped in Juda, and spread themselves through Lechi. And the chief of Juda said, Why are
10 you come up against us? And the Philistines said, We are come up to bind Sampson, and to do to him as he hath done
11 to us. Upon this three thousand men of Juda went down to the hollow of the rock Etam, and said to Sampson, Dost thou not know that the Philistines have dominion over us? Why then hast thou done this to us? And Sampson said, As they
12 did to me, so have I done to them. Then they said to him,

We are come down to bind thee, and deliver thee into the hands of the Philistines. And Sampson said to them, Swear
13 to me. Perhaps you yourselves will fall upon me. And they said to him, No ; we will only bind thee fast, and deliver thee into their hands ; but we will not put thee to death. So they bound him with two new ropes, and brought him up from the rock.
14 And when they came to *Jaw bone*, the Philistines shouted, and ran to meet him. And the Spirit of the Lord came upon him ; and the cords which were on his arms became like tow, which is burned with fire ; and the bands dropped from his hands, and he found the jaw bone of an ass lying there ; so he stretched forth his hand, and took it up, and with it smote a thousand
16 men. And Sampson said, With the jaw of an ass I have utterly routed them ; for with the jaw of an ass I have slain a thousand
17 men. And when he had done speaking, he threw the jaw out of
18 his hand, and called that place, *Slaughter of the jaw*. And being very thirsty he wept before the Lord and said, Thou hast vouchsafed this great deliverance to the hand of thy servant ; but now I must die of thirst, and fall into the hands of the un-
19 circumcised. Whereupon God caused that pool at Jaw to break forth, and water flowed out of it, and he drank, and his spirit returned, and he revived. For this cause the name of that fountain which is at Jaw is now called, *The fountain of the invoked*.

20 Now when he had judged Israel in the days of the Philis-
XVI. tines twenty years, Sampson went to Gaza, and saw there
2 a woman—a harlot, and went in to her. And when the Gazites were told that Sampson was come there, they surrounded him, and lay in wait for him the whole night, at the gate of the city. They indeed kept quiet all the night, saying, When the dawn
3 appeareth we shall kill him. But when Sampson had lain till midnight, he arose in the middle of the night, and took the doors of the city gate with the two posts, and lifted them up with the bar, and laid them on his shoulders, and went up to the top of the mountain which looked towards Chebron, and deposited them there.

4 And after this he loved a woman at Alsorach, whose name
5 was Dalida ; and the chiefs of the Philistines went up to her and said to her, Entice him, and see wherein his great strength

lieth, and how we may prevail over him, and bind him so as to humble him ; and we will give thee, every one of us eleven
6 hundred pieces of silver. Upon this Dalida said to Sampson, Tell me, I pray thee, wherein thy great strength lieth, and with
7 what thou couldst be bound so as to be humbled. And Sampson said to her, Were they to bind me with seven thongs, wet, but not rotten, I should lose my strength, and be as other men.
8 So the chiefs of the Philistines brought her seven thongs, wet,
9 but not rotten, and she bound him with them. Now she had men lying in wait in her chamber. Then she said to him, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson. Upon which he broke the thongs, as one would break a thread of tow, when it is touched
10 with fire. So his strength was not known. Then Dalida said to Sampson, Behold, thou hast deceived me and told me lies.
11 Now therefore tell me with what thou canst be bound. And he said to her, Were they to bind me with new ropes which have never been used, I should lose my strength, and be like
12 other men. So Dalida took new ropes, and bound him with them, and the men in ambush came out of the chamber and she said, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson ! Where-
13 upon he broke them from his arms like a thread. Then Dalida said to Sampson, Behold, thou hast deceived me and told me lies. Tell me, I pray thee, with what thou canst be bound. And he said to her, If thou wert to weave these seven locks of my head with the woof, and fasten them into the wall with
14 that pin, I should be as weak as other men. So when he went to sleep, Dalida took the seven locks of his head, and wove them with the woof, and fastened them with the pin to the wall, and said, The Philistines are upon thee Sampson ! Where-
upon he roused from his sleep, and pulled the pin of the web
15 out of the wall. Then Dalida said to Sampson, How canst thou say, I love thee, when thy heart is not with me ? These three times thou hast deceived me, and hast not told me where-
16 in thy great strength lieth. And as she continued to afflict him daily with her speeches, and press him, and tired him even to death, he at length told her all his heart, and said to her ; There hath never come a razor on my head, because I am consecrat-
17 ed to God from my mother's womb. If therefore I were shaven, my strength would depart from me, and I would become

18 weak, and be like all other men. When Dalida saw that he had told her all his heart, she sent for the chiefs of the Philistines, and said, Come up this once more, for he hath told me all his heart. So the chiefs of the Philistines went up to her, 19 and carried the money in their hands. And when Dalida had lulled Sampson to sleep on her knees, she sent for a man, and he shaved off the seven locks of his head, and began to humble him; for his strength was gone from him. And when Dalida said, The Philistines are upon thee Sampson! He awoke from his sleep, and said, I will go out as at other times heretofore, and rouse myself. He indeed did not know that the Lord 20 had departed from him. Then the Philistines seized him and put out his eyes, and carried him down to Gaza, and bound him with fetters of brass, and he was kept grinding in the prison house.

22 Now when the hairs of his head began to grow as when he was shaven, the chiefs of the Philistines assembled to offer a 23 great sacrifice to their god Dagon, and to rejoice. And they said; God hath delivered Sampson, our great enemy into our 24 hand. And when the people saw him, they sung praises to their god, saying, Our god hath delivered our enemy into our hands—him who wasted our land, and multiplied the number 25 of our slain. Now when their heart was elated with joy, they said, Call Sampson from the prison, and let him make sport for us; so they called Sampson from the prison, and he made sport for them; and when they had beaten him with rods, they 26 set him between the pillars. Then Sampson said to the young man who had hold of his hand, Let go, that I may feel the pillars on which the house resteth, and lean upon them. Now the house was full of men and women; and all the chiefs of the Philistines were there; and on the top of the house there were about three thousand men and women looking at Sampson's sports. Then Sampson wept before the Lord, and said, O Adonaie, Lord, remember me, I beseech thee, and strengthen me yet this once more, O my God, that I may take vengeance on the Philistines for my two eyes. Then Sampson took hold of the two pillars, on which the house rested, and by which it was supported. And having taken hold of one 30 with his right hand, and of the other with his left, he said, Let me die with the Philistines, and strained with all his might,

and the house fell upon the chiefs and on all the people in it. So that those whom Sampson slew at his death were more
31 than those whom he had slain during his life. And his brethren, and the house of his father, went down, and took him, and came up and buried him between Saraa and Esthaol in the tomb of his father Manoe. Now he had judged Israel twenty years.

The Idolatry of the house of Micah and of the Danites.

XVII. There was a man of mount Ephraim, whose name was Micah; and he said to his mother, With regard to the eleven hundred pieces of silver which thou hadst taken for thyself, and for which thou didst lay me under a curse, and speak in my hearing, behold the money is in my possession. I took it.
3 And his mother said, Blessed of the Lord is my son. And when he gave his mother the eleven hundred pieces of silver, his mother said, I indeed had dedicated this money to the Lord, out of my hand, for my son to make a graven and a
4 molten image. Now therefore I will give it to thee. So when he gave his mother the money, she took two hundred pieces of silver, and gave them to a silver smith, and of it he made a graven and a molten image, and it was in the house of Mi-
5 cah. So the house of Micah was to him the house of a god. And he made an ephod and theraphin, and consecrated one of
6 his sons, and he became his priest. Now in those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in
7 his own eyes. And there was a young man of Bethlehem, a community of Juda, but he was a Levite and a sojourner there.
8 And this man went from Bethlehem, the city of Juda, to sojourn wherever he could find a place, and came to mount Ephraim to the house of Micah, with a view to proceed on in
9 his journey. And Micah said to him, Whence comest thou? and he in reply, said, I am a Levite of Bethlehem Juda, and I am
10 going to sojourn wherever I can find a place. Whereupon Micah said to him, Abide with me, and be to me a father and a priest, and I will give thee ten pieces of silver a year, and a
11 suit of clothes, and thy victuals. So the Levite went in and began his abode with the man; and he treated the youth as
12 one of his sons. And when Micah had consecrated the Levite, and he became his priest, and was in Micah's house, Micah said, Now I know that the Lord will do me good, because I have got a Levite for a priest.

XVIII. In those days there was no king in Israel ; and in those days the tribe of Dan was seeking to take possession of a lot of inheritance for themselves ; for even till that day they had not got possession of the inheritance in the midst of the tribes of Israel.

2 So the children of Dan sent from their communities five men of valour, from Saraa, and from Esthaol, to view the land and examine it thoroughly, and said to them, Go and examine the land thoroughly. And they went to Mount Ephraim, to the

3 house of Micah. And when they lodged there, at the house of Micah, they perceived the voice of the young Levite, and turned aside there and said to him, Who brought thee here ? and

4 what art thou doing at this place ? what business hast thou here ? And he said to them, Thus and thus hath Micah done to me,

5 and hired me, and I am become his priest. Then they said to him, Inquire, we pray thee, of God, that we may know whether the journey in which we are engaged will be prosperous. And the

6 priest said to them, Go in peace. This journey of yours which

7 you are going is before the Lord. So the five men proceeded on and came to Laïsa, and saw the people there dwelling securely. Their manner of living was tranquil like that of the Sidonians. There was none to reprove—none in the land to put them to shame for any thing. Possessing wealth they were spending it luxuriously ; and they were at a great distance from

8 the Sidonians, and had no intercourse with any man. So the five men came to their brethren at Saraa, and Esthaol, and said

9 to them, Why sit ye here ? Moreover they said, Arise and let us go up against them, for we have seen the land, and behold it is very good, but still you continue quiet. You should not

10 delay any longer to go and take possession of that land. And when you go, you will come upon a people living in security, though it is a large country ; for God hath delivered it into your hands. It is a place where there is no want of any thing on

11 earth. Then there went up thence, of the communities of Dan, from Saraa and Esthaol, six hundred men well equipt

12 with all necessities of war. And in going up they encamped at Kariathiarim in Juda, for which cause that place is called *The Camp of Dan* to this day. Behold it is behind Ka-

13 riathiarim. And from that place they passed through mount

14 Ephraim, and came to the house of Micah. And the five

men who had gone to spy the land of Laia, addressing their brethren, said, You know that at this house there is an ephod, and a theraphin, and a graven and a molten image; 15 now consider therefore what you are to do. Upon this they turned aside, and went to the house of the young Levite, to the 16 house of Micah, and saluted him. While the six hundred Danites, who were equipt with implements of war, stood at the gate of the city, the five men, who had gone to spy the land, 18 went up and entered the house of Micah, while the priest was standing there, and took the graven image, and the ephod, and 19 the theraphin, and the molten image. And when the priest said to them, What are you doing? they said to him, Hold thy peace, Put thy hand on thy mouth and come with us, and be to us a father and a priest. Is it better for thee to be the priest of the house of one man, than to be the priest of a tribe, and of the house of a community of Israel? And the priest's heart 20 was delighted. So he took the ephod, and the theraphin, and the graven, and the molten image, and went into the midst of 21 the people. And they turned and went away, and sent the children, and the cattle, and the heavy baggage before them. And when they were at a considerable distance from the house of Micah, behold Micah and the men, the families adjacent to Micah's house, uttered the shout of war and overtook the Dan- 23 ites. Upon which the sons of Dan turned about and said to Micah, What is the matter with thee that thou hast raised the 24 shout of war? And Micah said, Because you have taken my graven image, which I made, and the priest; and have gone away. What more could have happened to me? Why then do 25 you say to me, Why dost thou shout? And the sons of Dan said to him, Let not thy voice be heard among us. Should warm spirited men come to an engagement with us they will endanger thy life, and the life of thy household. Then the sons of 26 Dan proceeded on in their march. And when Micah saw that 27 they were too strong for him, he returned to his house. So the sons of Dan took what Micah had made, and the priest who was with him, and went to Laia, to a people living at ease, and in a state of security, and smote them with the edge of the 28 sword, and burned the city with fire. There was none to deliver them, for they were far from the Sidonians, and had no inter-

course with any man. It is situate in the valley of the house of
29 Raab. And they rebuilt the city, and dwelt therein, and called the
name of the city *Dan* after the name of their father Dan who
was born to Israel. Now the name of that city formerly was
30 Oulamais. And the children of Dan set up for themselves the
graven image, and Jonathan, a Gersonite, son of Manasses, he
and his sons were priests to the tribe of the Danites, even to
31 the day of the capture of the Ark. They indeed set up for
themselves the graven image which Micah made, all the time
the house of God was at Selom.

The war with the tribe of Benjamin.

XIX. In those days when there was no king in Israel, there was a
certain Levite who dwelt on the side of mount Ephraim, and
2 he took him a concubine from Bethlehem Juda, and she went
3 away from him to her father's house at Bethlehem Juda. And
when she had been there four months, her husband arose and
went after her, with an intent to speak affectionately to her,
and bring her back to him. And he had a young man with
him, and a couple of asses. And when she introduced him to
her father's house, and the young woman's father saw him, he
4 was rejoiced to meet him. And his father in law, the young
woman's father, detained him, and he abode with him three
5 days, and they eat, and drank, and lodged there. And on the
fourth day, when they arose early in the morning, and he got up
to depart, the father of the young woman said to his son in
law, Comfort thy heart with a morsel of bread, and after that
6 you shall go. So they two sat down, and eat and drank to-
gether, and the father of the young woman said to the man,
Come I pray thee, stay all night and let thy heart be merry.
7 And when the man arose to depart, his father in law pressed
8 him; so he sat down, and staid there that night. And he
arose early in the morning of the fifth day with a view to depart;
but the father of the young woman said, Comfort thy heart, I
9 pray thee; and then travel on till the close of the day. And
when they two had eaten, and the man arose to depart, with his
concubine and his servant, his father in law—the young wo-
man's father said to him, Behold the day is spent till near af-
ternoon, lodge here to-night, and let thy heart be merry, and set
out on your journey early in the morning, and thou wilt reach

10 thy home. But the man would not consent to stay all night,
but arose and departed, and came over against Jebus that is Je-
11 rusalem. Now he had with him a couple of asses, saddled, for
himself and his concubine. And when they came to Jebus the
day was far spent, so the servant said to his master, Come, I
pray thee, and let us turn in to this city of the Jebusites, and
12 lodge there; But his master said, We will not turn aside to a
strange city, in which there is none of the children of Israel, but
13 go on to Gabaa. Then he said to his servant, Come let us draw
near to one of those places, that we may lodge either in Gabaa,
14 or in Rama. So they passed on, and proceeded in their jour-
ney, and the sun set upon them when they were near Gabaa,
15 which is in Benjamin. Whereupon they turned aside thither,
to go and lodge in Gabaa, and they went in, and sat down in
the street of the city; but there was not a man who invited them
16 to lodge at his house. And behold there came an old man from
his work, out of the field, late in the evening. Now the man
was from mount Ephraim, and sojourned at Gabaa, but the
17 men of the place were Benjaminites. And when he raised his
eyes, and saw a wayfaring man in the street of the city, the
old man said, Whither art thou going, and whence comest
18 thou? And he said to him, We are on our way from Bethle-
hem of Juda to the side of mount Ephraim. I am of that place.
I went to Bethlehem Juda, and am on my way home, but there
19 is not a man who inviteth me to his house. I have indeed straw
and provender for our asses, and bread and wine for myself
and the handmaid, and the young man with thy servants.
20 There is no want of any thing. Thereupon the old man said,
Peace be to thee. But let all thy wants be upon me. But thou
must not lodge in the street. So he took him to his house, and
provided a place for the asses. And when they had washed
22 their feet, they ate and drank. But while they were cheering
their hearts, behold the men of the city—sons of transgressors,
surrounded the house, and knocked at the door, and spake to
the man, the master of the house, the old man, saying, Bring
out the man who came to thy house that we may know him.
23 Upon this the man, the master of the house, went out to them
and said, Do not, my brethren; do not, I pray you, the man an
injury after his entering my house. You must not commit such

24 folly. Behold here is my daughter, a virgin, and his concubine ;
I will bring them out, and you may humble them and do to
them what seemeth good in your eyes, but to the man you
25 must not do such an act of folly. But the men would not hearken
to him. Then the man took his concubine, and brought her
out to them, and they knew her, and abused her the whole
night till the morning. And soon as the day began to dawn
26 they let her go. And the woman went at the dawn of day and
threw herself down at the door of the house where her husband
27 was, until it should be light. And when her husband arose in
the morning, and opened the doors of the house, and went out
with a design to proceed on in his journey, behold the woman,
his concubine, was lying at the doors of the house with her
28 hands on the threshold. And he said to her, Arise and let us
depart. But she made no answer ; for she was dead. So he took
her up, upon the ass, and went to his place, and took a knife,
29 and laid hold on his concubine, and divided her into twelve
30 pieces, and sent them through all the borders of Israel. Where-
upon every one who saw them said, There never was such a
thing done or seen from the day the children of Israel came out
of Egypt to this day. Appoint for yourselves a counsel over

XX. her and speak. So all the children of Israel set out, and
the congregation assembled as one man from Dan to Bersabee,
and from the land of Galaad, before the Lord at Massepha.
2 And when all the tribes of Israel were drawn up before the
Lord in the congregation of the people of God, there were four
3 hundred thousand footmen who drew the sword. Now the
children of Benjamin heard that the Israelites were gone up to
Massepha. Then the children of Israel who had come together
4 said, Speak. Where was this wickedness done. Whereupon
the man, the Levite, the husband of the woman who was slain,
answered and said, I came to Gabaa of Benjamin, I and my
5 concubine, to lodge. And the men of Gabaa rose upon me,
and beset me and the house by night. Me they would have
6 killed, and my concubine they forced so that she died. Upon
which I took my concubine, and divided her in pieces and sent
7 them through all the borders of the inheritance of the children of
Israel. Since they have occasioned a ferment and destruction in
Israel, behold you are all Israelites ; Advise and consult here for

8 yourselves. Then all the people arose as one man, and said, We
9 will not, any of us go to his habitation, nor shall any of us return to
his house ; and this is what shall be done to Gabaa ; we will go up
10 against it by lot. But let us take ten men for the hundreds through
all the tribes of Israel, and a hundred for the thousands and a
thousand for the ten thousands to collect provisions, and bring
them to Gabaa of Benjamin, that we may do to it according to the
11 abominable act which it hath committed in Israel. And when
12 all Israel was united against that city, as one man, the tribes of
Israel sent men through all the tribe of Benjamin, saying, What
13 wickedness is this which is done among you? Now therefore de-
liver up those men, those sons of transgressors in Gabaa, that
we may put them to death, and purge away evil from Israel. But
the children of Benjamin would not hearken to their brethren
14 the children of Israel. Nay the children of Benjamin assembled
from their cities to Gabaa, to go out to battle against the children
15 of Israel. And the children of Benjamin, who came from their
cities, were at that time reviewed, twenty three thousand men
who drew the sword, exclusive of the inhabitants of Gabaa,
16 who were also reviewed. Out of all the people seven hun-
dred were selected, who used both hands alike. All these
were men who could sling stones to a hair breadth, and not
17 miss. Now the men of Israel had been reviewed, exclusive of
Benjamin, four hundred thousand men, who drew the sword.
18 All these were men of array. And they arose, and went up to
Baithel, and inquired of God. And the children of Israel said,
Who shall go up as our commander in chief to battle against the
children of Benjamin? And the Lord said Juda shall go up as
19 commander in chief. And all the children of Israel arose in the
20 morning, and encamped against Gabaa ; and all Israel went
out to battle against Benjamin, and drew up for them before
21 Gabaa. And the children of Benjamin sallied from Gabaa, and
destroyed of Israel that day on the field of battle twenty two
22 thousand men. But the men of Israel took courage, and proceed-
ed again to set the battle in array in the same place where they
23 had drawn up the first day. The sons of Israel had indeed
gone up, and wept before the Lord till evening, and inquired
of the Lord saying, Shall we again proceed to draw near to
battle against the children of Benjamin our brethren? And the

24 Lord said, Go up against them. So the children of Israel ad-
25 vanced against the children of Benjamin the second day. And
the children of Benjamin came out from Gabaa to meet them
on the second day, and destroyed of Israel again on the field
of battle, eighteen thousand men. All these were men who
26 drew the sword. Upon this all the children of Israel, even the
whole people went up and came to Baithel, and wept, and sat
there before the Lord, and fasted the whole day till evening,
and offered whole burnt offerings and sacrifices before the
27 Lord. For in those days the ark of the covenant of the Lord
their God was there, and Phineas son of Eleazar, son of Aaron,
28 stood before it in those days. And the children of Israel inquired
of the Lord saying, Shall we proceed again to go out to battle
against the children of Benjamin our brethren? And the Lord
29 said, Go up. To-morrow I will deliver them into your hands.
Then the children of Israel set men in ambush all around Gabaa.
30 And the children of Israel went up against the children
of Benjamin, the third day, and drew up in array before Gabaa
31 as they had done once and again. And the children of Benjamin
sallied out to meet the people, and were drawn clean out
of the city, and began to smite some of the people dead, as in
the first and second engagement in the high ways, which lead
up, one to Baithel, and the other to Gabaa, through the fields,
32 about thirty men of Israel. And the children of Benjamin said,
They fall before us, as heretofore. Now the sons of Israel had
said, Let us flee, and draw them clean out of the city into the
33 high ways. And when they had done so, and every man arose
from his place, then they drew up in array at Baal-thamar, and
34 the ambush of Israel came up from their place, from Maraagabo,
and there came over against Gabaa ten thousand men, chosen
out of all Israel; and the battle was fierce, for they did
35 not know that evil was coming upon them. And the Lord
smote Benjamin before the children of Israel. And the children
of Israel destroyed of Benjamin that day twenty five thousand
36 sand one hundred men. All these drew the sword. When
the children of Benjamin saw that they were smitten—now
the Israelites had given way to Benjamin because they trusted
37 to the ambush which they had laid for Gabaa; but when they
retreated, the ambush was put in motion, and rushed forward

against Gabaa, and poured into it, and smote the city with the
38 edge of the sword. The children of Israel indeed had settled a
signal of battle with the ambush, and that they should raise a coun-
39 ter signal of smoke from the city. So when the sons of Israel
saw that the men in ambush had taken Gabaa, they halted, in
order of battle. Now Benjamin had begun to smite dead of the
men of Israel about thirty men, for they said, They fall again
40 before us, as in the former engagement. But when the counter
sign ascended over the city, higher and higher, like a pillar of
smoke, Benjamin looked back, and behold, the destruction of
41 the city ascended up to heaven. So when Israel faced about,
42 the men of Benjamin were struck with consternation, for they
saw that evil was coming upon them, and they looked about
before the children of Israel, towards the way of the wilder-
ness, and fled. But the battle overtook them. And they sur-
43 rounded and destroyed them who came from the cities. They
cut down Benjamin and pursued them closely from Nua to
44 over against Gabaa, towards the rising of the sun, and there
fell of Benjamin eighteen thousand men. All these were men
45 of valour. Now the rest of them had looked about, and fled
towards the wilderness to the rock of Remmon; but of them
the children of Israel gleaned up five thousand men. And the
children of Israel went down after them to Gedan, and smote
46 of them two thousand men. So that all who fell of Benjamin
were twenty five thousand men who that day drew the sword.
47 All these were men of valour. And the remainder, being six
hundred men, turned and fled to the wilderness, to the rock of
48 Remmon, and abode at Rock Remmon four months. And
the children of Israel turned back upon the Benjaminites, and
smote them with the edge of the sword, beginning at the city
Methla, including cattle and every thing throughout all the
cities. And the cities which they came to, they burned with
fire.

XXI. Now the children of Israel had sworn at Massepha, say-
ing, Not a man of us shall give his daughter to a Benjaminite
2 to wife. So when the people came to Baithel they sat there till
evening before God, then raising their voice, they wept bitterly
3 and said, Why O Lord God of Israel hath this happened that
4 there should be this day one tribe cut off from Israel? And on

the day following the people arose early in the morning, and built there an altar, and offered whole burnt offerings and sacrifices. Then the children of Israel said, Who is there among all the tribes of Israel who came not up before the Lord at the general assembly? For they had denounced the great curse against those who came not up before the Lord to Massepha, saying, Let him assuredly be put to death. Now the children of Israel had felt compassion for Benjamin their brother, and said, There is now one tribe cut off from Israel, What shall we do for wives for the few who are left, seeing we have sworn by the Lord, that we will not give them any of our daughters for wives? So when they said, Who is there among the tribes of Israel who came not up before the Lord to Massepha? and behold not a man had come to the camp from Jabis Galaad to the general assembly, and the people were reviewed, and there was not a man of the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad; the congregation sent thither twelve thousand men from among the young warriors, and gave them a charge saying, Go and smite the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad with the edge of the sword: And this you shall do, You shall devote to destruction every male, and every woman who hath cohabited with man: but the virgins you shall preserve alive. And having done so they found among the inhabitants four hundred young virgins who had not cohabited with man, and brought them to the camp of Selom which is in the land of Chanaan. Then all the congregation sent, and spoke to the children of Benjamin at Rock Remmon, and invited them to peace. And when Benjamin returned to the children of Israel at that time, the Israelites gave them the women whom they had saved alive from among the daughters of Jabis Galaad. So they were pleased, and the people relented for Benjamin, because the Lord had made a breach among the tribes of Israel. Then the elders of the congregation said, What shall we do for wives for the rest? For all the women of Benjamin are destroyed: (Now they had determined that the inheritance of the Benjaminites should belong to them who had escaped, that a tribe might not be blotted out from Israel:) for we cannot give them any of our daughters for wives; for we have sworn among the children of Israel, saying, Cursed be the man who giveth a wife to a Benjaminite. Then they said, Behold

there is a festival of the Lord at Selom, which is kept yearly, on the north of Baithel, towards the rising of the sun, on the high way which goeth up from Baithel to Sychem, and on the south of Lebona. So they gave a charge to the Benjaminites saying, Go and lie in wait among the vineyards, and watch, and behold when the daughters of the inhabitants of Selom go out to dance in choirs, start out from the vineyards, and seize for yourselves every man a wife from among the daughters of Selom, and go to the land of Benjamin. And when their fathers or their brothers come to us, to enter a complaint before us, we will say to them, Grant them as a favour to us, because we did not take every man a woman at the battle. Seeing you have not given them, you have, as it were, accidentally transgressed. And the children of Benjamin did so. And having taken wives according to their number from among the choirs whom they surprised, they went, and returned to their inheritance, and rebuilt their cities and dwelt therein. And the children of Israel went at that time every man to his tribe, and to his kindred, and went out thence every man to his possession. And in those days, there being no king in Israel, every man did what was right in his own eyes.

RUTH.

1. Now when the Judges ruled, there was a famine in the land, and a man went from Bethlehem Juda to sojourn in the country of Moab, he and his wife and his two sons. The man's name was Elimelech, and his wife's name was Noemin, and the names of his two sons, Maalon and Chelaion. They were Ephrathites of Bethlehem Juda. They went to the country of Moab, and while they were there, Elimelech, the husband of Noemin, died, and she was left with her two sons. And they took for themselves wives of the daughters of Moab, the name of the one was Orpha, and the name of the other Ruth. And when they had dwelt there about ten years, both Maalon and Chelaion died, so that the woman was bereaved of her husband, and her two sons. Whereupon she arose with her two daughters in law, and set out on her return from the country of Moab; for she had heard, in the country of Moab, that the Lord

- 7 had visited his people in giving them bread. So she set out from the place where she was with her two daughters in law.
- 8 And when they had travelled some part of the way on their return to the land of Juda, Noemin said to her two daughters in law, Go, I pray you, return each to her mother's house.
- 9 May the Lord deal kindly with you, as you have done with the dead, and with me. The Lord grant, that you may find
- 10 rest, each in the house of her husband. So she kissed them, and they wept aloud, and said to her, We will go back with
- 11 thee to thy people. But Noemin said, Return, I pray you, my daughters! for why should you go with me? Have I yet any
- 12 more sons in my womb to be husbands for you? Return, I pray you, my daughters! For I am too old to have a husband—for should I say, I am in condition to marry, and should I bear
- 13 sons, would you wait for them till they grow up; or should you be restrained by them from having husbands? No, my daughters. Indeed it grieveth me much for your sakes, that the hand of the Lord hath gone forth against me.
- 14 And when they had raised their voice, and wept again, Orpha kissed her mother in law, and returned to her people;
- 15 but Ruth followed her. Then Noemin said to Ruth; Behold thy sister in law is gone back to her people, and to her gods,
- 16 return thou also, I pray thee, after thy sister in law. Whereupon Ruth said, Force me not to leave thee, nor to return from following thee; for whither soever thou goest, I will go; and wherever thou lodgest, I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people; and thy God, my God; and wherever thou diest, I
- 17 will die, and there will I be buried. The Lord do so to me and
- 18 more also, if any thing but death shall part me and thee. And when Noemin saw that she was steadfastly determined to go
- 19 with her, she refrained from speaking to her any more. So they both proceeded on till they came to Bethlehem. And when they arrived at Bethlehem, all the city was moved about
- 20 them, and they said, Is this Noemin? But she said to them, Call me not, I pray you, *Noemin*. Call me, *Bitter*: for the
- 21 Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me. I went out full; but the Lord hath brought me back empty. Why therefore do you call me Noemin, seeing the Lord hath brought me low, and the Almighty hath afflicted me?

22 Thus Noemin returned, with Ruth the Moabitess; her
daughter in law; and having returned from the country of
Moab, they came to Bethlehem, at the beginning of the bar-
II. ley harvest. Now Noemin had a kinsman of her husband's;
a mighty man of wealth, of the family of Elimelech, and his
2 name was Boaz. And Ruth the Moabitess said to Noemin,
Let me go, I pray thee, into the field, and glean among the
stubble after him in whose eyes I shall find favour. And she said
3 to her, Go, my daughter. So she went, and coming into a field,
gleaned after the reapers. Now she happened to light upon
the part of the field which belonged to Boaz, who was of the
4 kindred of Elimelech. And behold Boaz came from Bethle-
hem, and said to the reapers, The Lord be with you! And
5 they said to him, The Lord bless thee. Then Boaz said to
his servant, who was set over the reapers, Whose damsel is
6 that? And the servant who was over the reapers said in re-
ply, It is the Moabitess girl, who came with Noemin from the
7 country of Moab. She said, Let me, I pray thee, glean, and
gather among the sheaves after the reapers. So she came, and
hath been on her feet from early in the morning, and is con-
tinuing on till evening. She hath not rested a moment in the
8 field. Then Boaz said to Ruth, Hearest thou not, my daugh-
ter? Thou must not go to glean in any other field, nor must
9 thou go hence, but abide here fast by my maids, let thy eyes
be on the field where they reap and go after them. Behold I
have given a charge to my servants not to touch thee, and
when thou art thirsty, go to the vessels, and drink of what the
10 servants have drawn. Upon which she fell on her face, and
made an obeisance to the ground, and said to him, How have
I found favour in thy sight, that thou shouldst take notice of
11 me, seeing I am a stranger? And Boaz in reply said to her, I
have been fully informed of all that thou hast done to thy mo-
ther in law after the death of thy husband; and how thou hast
left thy father, and thy mother, and the land of thy nativity, to
12 come to a people whom thou knewest not heretofore. The
Lord recompense thy work, and may a full reward be given
thee by the Lord God of Israel, to whom thou art come, to
13 put thy trust under his wings. And she said, Let me find fa-
vour in thy sight, my Lord, for thou hast comforted me. Now

because thou hast spoken affectionately to thy servant, behold
14 let me therefore be like one of thy maid servants. Then Boaz
said to her, It is now meal time, draw near, and eat of the bread,
and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. So Ruth sat down by the
side of the reapers. And Boaz helped her to a large piece of
barley bread, so that she eat, and was satisfied, and had some
15 left. And when she arose to glean, Boaz gave a charge to his
servants, saying, Let her glean among the sheaves, and put
16 her not to the blush. And when you carry out, carry out for
her. Leave also for her some out of the bundles, and let her
17 eat, and glean, and rebuke her not. So she gleaned in the field
till evening, and beat out what she had gathered, and it was
about an epha of barley. And she took it up, and went to the
18 city. And when her mother in law saw what she had gathered,
and Ruth had taken out, and given her some of the bread that
19 was left after she had been satisfied, her mother in law said to
her, Where hast thou gleaned to day? And where hast thou
been at work? Blessed be he who hath taken notice of thee.
And when Ruth told her mother in law where she had been at
20 work, and said, The man's name is Boaz, with whom I work-
ed to day. Noemin said to her daughter in law, Blessed is he
of the Lord, because he hath not dropped his kindness to the
living, nor to the dead. Then Noemin said to her, The man is
21 near of kin to us. He is one of our nearest relations. And
Ruth said to her mother in law, Indeed he also said to me,
Thou must keep close by my maids till they finish my whole
22 harvest. And Noemin said to her daughter in law Ruth, it is
good my daughter that thou hast gone out with his maids,
23 therefore let them not meet thee in another field. So Ruth
kept fast by the maids of Boaz, to glean till they finished the
III. barley and wheat harvest. Then she abode at home with
her mother in law. And Noemin her mother in law said to
her, My daughter, shall I not seek a rest for thee, that it may
2 be well with thee? Now is not Boaz our relation, with whose
girls thou hast been? Behold he is winnowing barley in the
3 threshing floor. This very night therefore thou shalt wash,
and anoint thyself, and put on thy raiment, and go up to the
threshing floor. But make not thyself known to the man till
4 he hath done eating and drinking. And when he goeth to

rest, mark the place where he lieth down, and go and uncover his feet, and lie down, and he will tell thee what thou shalt do.

5 And Ruth said to her, All that thou hast ordered me I will do.

6 So she went up to the threshing floor, and did all that her mother in law commanded her. And when Boaz had eaten, and drunk, and his heart was cheered, he went and lay down at the side of a heap of corn. Then she went in softly and uncovered his feet. And in the middle of the night the man was astonished, and troubled, for lo! a woman was lying at his feet. And he said, Who art thou? And she said, I am Ruth thy handmaid; therefore spread thy skirt over thy handmaid, for thou art near a kinsman. And Boaz said, Blessed art thou of the Lord God, my daughter; for thou hast shewn more kindness in this last act than in the former, in not going after young men either poor or rich. Now therefore, my daughter, be not afraid, I will do for thee all thou hast said; for all the tribe of my people know that thou art a virtuous woman. Now indeed it is true that I am a near relation; but there is a relation nearer of kin than I. Tarry this night, and it shall be, in the morning, that if he perform to thee the part of a kinsman, well: let him do so. But if he decline to perform to thee the part of a kinsman, I myself will do the kinsman's part for thee, as the Lord liveth. Go to sleep till the morning. So she lay at his feet till the morning, and arose before one could know another. And Boaz said, Let it not be known that a woman came to the threshing floor. Then he said to her, Bring the sash which is girt about thee. So she held it, and he measured six measures of barley, and laid it on her, and went to the city.

16 And Ruth went to her mother in law. And her mother in law said to her, My daughter! And when Ruth had told her all that the man had done to her; and said to her, He gave me also these six measures of barley; for said he to me, Thou must not go empty to thy mother in law; she said, Sit still my daughter till thou know the issue of this matter; for the man will not rest till the affair is now brought to a conclusion.

IV. And Boaz went up to the gate and sat down there. And behold when the kinsman of whom Boaz had spoken was passing by, Boaz said to him, Turn aside and sit down here thou hidden man. So he turned aside, and sat down. Then Boaz

took ten men of the elders of the city, and said, Sit down here.
3 And when they had taken their seats, Boaz said to the kinsman, With respect to that portion of the field which belonged to our brother Elimelech, and which is given to Noemin, who is returned from the country of Moab, I have promised to open
4 thine ear, saying, Purchase it in the presence of these men who are sitting here, even in the presence of the elders of my people. If thou wilt do the kinsman's part, do it; but if thou wilt not perform the office of a kinsman, tell me, that I may know; for there is none besides thee to perform the office of a kinsman, except myself, who am next after thee. And he said, I
5 will do the kinsman's part. Then Boaz said, On the day thou purchasest the field of Noemin, thou must purchase it with Ruth, the Moabitess, the wife of the dead, to raise up the name
6 of the dead on his inheritance. Thereupon the relation said, I cannot take upon me the office of a kinsman, lest I mar my own inheritance. Take thou upon thyself that office of a kinsman which is my right; for I cannot perform it. Now it was the custom heretofore in Israel, in regard to the transfer of the right of consanguinity, in order to give it validity, that the man loosed his sandal, and gave it to his neighbour, who took upon him his right of consanguinity, and this was the evidence
8 in Israel. So when the relation said to Boaz, Purchase thou for thyself, what by the law of consanguinity it was my right
9 to purchase, he loosed his sandal, and gave it to him. Thereupon Boaz said to the elders, and to all the people, You are this day witnesses that I have purchased all that belonged to Elimelech, and all that belonged to Chelaion and Maalon, at
10 the hand of Noemin; and that I have purchased Ruth, the Moabitess, the wife of Maalon, to be a wife to myself, to raise up the name of the deceased on his inheritance; that the name of the deceased may not be blotted out from among his brethren, and from the tribe of his people. You are this day wit-
11 nesses. And all the people who were in the gate said, We are witnesses. Then the elders said, The Lord make this thy wife who is coming to thy house, like Rachel and like Leia, who both built up the house of Israel, and laid the foundation of power in Ephratha, that there may be a name in Bethlehem:
12 And may thy house be like the house of Phares, whom Tha-

mar bore to Juda, from the seed which the Lord will give thee from this young woman. So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife, and he went in unto her, and the Lord gave her conception, and she bore a son. Whereupon the women said to Noemin, Blessed be the Lord who hath not left thee this day without a kinsman to make thy name famous in Israel. He shall be to thee a restorer of life, and a nourisher of thine old age. For thy daughter in law, who loved thee, hath brought forth a son. She is better to thee than seven sons. And Noemin took the child, and laid it in her bosom, and became its nurse, and the neighbours gave it a name, saying, A son is born to Noemin, and called its name Obed. He was the father of Jessai, the father of David.

Now this is the genealogy of Phares. Phares begot Esrom, and Esrom begot Aram; and Aram begot Aminadab; and Aminadab, Naasson; and Naasson, Salmon; and Salmon, Boaz; and Boaz, Obed; and Obed, Jessai; and Jessai, David.

I. KINGS, OR I. SAMUEL.

There was a man of Armathaim-Sipha, of mount Ephraim, whose name was Elkana, son of Jeremeel, son of Eliu, son of Thoke, at Nasib-Ephraim. And he had two wives. The name of the one was Anna, and the name of the other Phennana. And Phennana had children; but Anna had not a child. And this man went up, year after year, out of his city—from Armathaim, to worship, and sacrifice to the Lord God of Sabbath, at Selom; for Eli and his two sons, Ophni and Phineas, the priests of the Lord, were there. And his custom was, on the day when Elkana had offered sacrifices, he gave portions to his wife Phennana, and her children, and to Anna he gave one portion, because she had not a child. Nevertheless, Elkana loved Anna more than the other, though the Lord had shut up her womb. But because the Lord had not given her a child, such was her affliction and anxiety on the account of this, that she became disconsolate, because the Lord had shut up her womb, so as not to give her a child. Thus he acted, year after year, when he went up to the house of the Lord. And when she was become disconsolate, and was weeping,

8 and did not eat, Elkana her husband said to her, Anna! and she said to him, Here, my lord. And he said to her, What is the matter with thee, that thou weepest? And why dost thou not eat? And why is thy heart grieved? Am not I better to thee than
9 ten sons? Thereupon Anna rose up, after they had eaten at Selom, and stood before the Lord. Now Eli the priest was sitting on the seat at the door posts of the temple of the Lord.
10 And she being in bitterness of soul, prayed to the Lord, and
11 wept sore. And she vowed a vow to the Lord, saying, O Adonai, Lord, Elloe Sabbaoth! If thou wilt look on the affliction of thy handmaid, and remember me, and give thy handmaid a man child, I will dedicate him before thee, as a gift to the day of his death; and he shall not drink wine, nor fermented li-
12 quor, nor shall a razor come on his head. And while she was continuing her prayer before the Lord, Eli the priest observed
13 her mouth. When she spoke in her heart, her lips moved, but her voice was not heard, so Eli thought that she was
14 drunk. Thereupon Eli's servant said to her, How long wilt thou be drunk? Take away thy wine, and depart from the pre-
15 sence of the Lord. And Anna answered, and said, No, my lord. I am a woman in deep affliction. I have not drunk wine nor strong drink; but am pouring out my soul before the Lord.
16 Count not thy handmaid a daughter of wickedness, because, out of the abundance of my deep meditation, I have continued
17 till now. Then Eli in reply said to her, Go in peace. May the God of Israel grant thee thy petition, which thou hast
18 asked of him. And she said, Thy servant hath found favour in thy sight. Then the woman went away, and when she came to her lodging, she ate and drank with her husband, and
19 her countenance was no more dejected. And they arose early in the morning, and worshipped the Lord, and set out on their journey. And when Elkana came to his house at Armathaim, he knew his wife Anna; and the Lord remembered her, and
20 she conceived, and at the appointed time bore a son, and called his name Samuel, because, said she, I asked him of the
21 Lord God of Sabbaoth. And when the man Elkana went up, with his household, to offer at Selom his annual sacrifice, and his vows, and all the tythes of his land, Anna did not go up
22 with him; for she said to her husband, Not till the boy can go

up after I have weaned him, that he may appear before the
23 Lord, and abide there continually. And Elkana her husband
said to her, Do what seemeth good in thine eyes. Stay till thou
hast weaned him. And may the Lord establish what hath pro-
24 ceeded from thy mouth. So the woman staid at home, and
suckled the child. And when she had weaned him, she went
up with her husband to Selom, with a bull of three years old,
and bread, and an epha of fine flour, and a nebal of wine, and
came to the house of the Lord at Selom, and the boy with
25 them. And when they had presented him before the Lord,
and his father had slain the victim, which he offered yearly to
the Lord, he presented the boy, and slew the bull, and Anna,
the mother of the child, presented him before Eli, and said,
26 Attend to me, my lord! As thy soul liveth, I am the woman
who stood in thy presence with thee when I prayed to the
27 Lord. For this child I prayed, and the Lord hath granted me
the petition which I asked of him; therefore I dedicate him to
28 the Lord, all the days of his life, as a loan to the Lord. Then
she said,

II. My heart was strengthened by the Lord;

By my God, my horn was exalted;

Over my enemies my mouth was enlarged;

I was made glad by thy salvation.

2 Because there is none holy like the Lord,

And none is righteous like our God,

There is none holy besides thee.

3 Boast not, nor speak haughtily,

Let not arrogance proceed from your mouth.

Because the Lord is a God of all knowledge—

A God who prepareth his own designs;

4 The bow of the mighty he hath made weak.

And the weak have girded themselves with strength:

5 They who were full of bread have been brought low;

And they who were hungry have reached land.

For she who was barren hath born seven children;

And she who abounded in children hath been made weak.

6 The Lord killeth, and giveth life;

He bringeth down to the grave, and raiseth up.

7 The Lord impoverisheth, and maketh rich;

He humbleth, and he exalteth on high.

- 8 He lifteth up the needy from the ground ;
And raiseth the beggar from a dunghill ;
To seat them among a people's princes ;
And he causeth them to possess a throne of glory.

- 9 He granteth the petitioner his prayer,
And hath blessed the years of the righteous ;
Because a man is not mighty in strength,

- 10 The Lord will make his adversary weak.

Holy is the Lord.

Let not the wise man boast of his wisdom,
Nor the mighty man boast of his power ;
Nor let the rich man boast of his riches :
But let him who boasteth, boast of this—
That the Lord understandeth, and knoweth,
And that he executeth judgment and justice in the land.

The Lord ascended up to heaven and thundered ;
He will judge the highest on earth :
To our kings he giveth power,
And he will exalt the horn of his anointed.

- 11 So she left the child there before the Lord, and returned
to Armathaim ; and the child ministered in the presence of
the Lord before Eli the priest.

- 12 Now the sons of Eli the priest were wicked men. They
did not know the Lord ; nor what was the priest's due from
13 the people—from all who offered a sacrifice ; but the servant of
14 the priest would come when the flesh was boiling ; and having
a three pronged flesh fork in his hand, would strike it into the
great cauldron, or into the brass kettle, or into the pot ; and all
that came up with the flesh fork the priest took for himself.
In this manner they did to all the Israelites who came to sacri-
15 fice to the Lord at Selom. And before the suet was burned,
the priest's servant would come, and say to the man who was
sacrificing, Give me flesh to roast for the priest, for I will not
16 take boiled flesh from thee out of the kettle. And if the man
who was sacrificing said, Let the suet first be burned accord-
ing to the ritual, then take for thyself any piece thy soul de-
sireth ; he would say, No ; thou shalt give it me now. And if
17 not ; I will take it by force. So that the sin of these young

men was very great before the Lord; because they set at
18 naught the sacrifice of the Lord. But Samuel ministered be-
19 fore the Lord, being a child girded with a linen ephod. And
his mother made for him a little doublet, and brought it up for
him every year, when she came up with her husband, to offer
20 their annual sacrifice. Now Eli had blessed Elkana, and his
wife saying, The Lord grant thee seed from this woman in re-
21 turn for the loan which thou hast lent to the Lord. And
when the man returned to his place the Lord visited Anna,
and she bore three sons more, and two daughters. But the lad
Samuel grew up before the Lord.

22 Now Eli was very old; and when he heard what his sons
23 did to the children of Israel, he said to them, Why do you
act in the manner I hear from the mouth of all the people of
24 the Lord? Do not so my sons; for the reports which I hear
25 are not good, that the people cannot serve God. If one man
sin against another, intercession can be made for him to the
Lord; but if he sin against the Lord, who can intercede for
him? But they hearkened not to the voice of their father, where-
26 fore the Lord determined to destroy them. But the child Sa-
muel proceeded on, and was in favour with the Lord, and with
27 men. And there came a man of God to Eli and said, Thus
saith the Lord, I revealed myself clearly to the house of thy
father, when they were servants to the house of Pharaoh, in the
28 land of Egypt. And I chose the house of thy father out of all
the sceptres of Israel, to serve me in the priest's office, to go
up to my altar, and to burn incense, and wear an ephod; and
I gave the house of thy father all the burnt offerings of the
29 children of Israel for meat. Why then hast thou looked with
an impudent eye on my incense offerings, and on my sacrifice
of flour, and honoured thy sons above me, by indulging them
with the dedicated part of every sacrifice of Israel, in prefer-
30 ence to me? For this cause, thus saith the Lord the God of
Israel, I said, Thy house, and the house of thy father, shall go
out before me for ever; but now the Lord saith, Far be this from
31 me; for I will honour them only who honour me. And he
who despiseth me shall be despised. Behold the days are com-
ing when I will root out thy seed, and the seed of thy father's
house; so that thou shalt not have an old man in thy house

33 for ever. A chief man indeed for thee I will not cut off from
my altar, that his eyes may fail and his soul melt; but all
34 the rest of thy house shall fall by the sword of men. And this
which shall come upon thy two sons, shall be a sign to thee.
Ophni and Phineas shall both be put to death on the same day.
35 And I will raise up for myself a faithful priest, who shall do all
that is in my heart and in my mind; and I will build for him
a faithful house, and he shall go out before my anointed for
36 ever. And it shall be, that he who is left in thy house, will
come to bow down before him, for a piece of silver, saying,
Put me into one of the priestly offices that I may eat bread.

III. Now when the child Samuel was ministering to the Lord
before Eli the priest (in those days the word of the Lord was
2 precious—there was no distinct vision) it came to pass at that
time, when Eli was sleeping in his place, his eyes having then
3 begun to be heavy, so that he could not see, and before the lamp
of God was replenished, and Samuel was sleeping at the temple,
where the ark of God was, the Lord called, Samuel! Samuel!
4 Whereupon he said, Here I am, and ran to Eli, and said, Here I
5 am, for thou didst call me. And he said, I did not call thee. Re-
6 turn, and go to sleep. So he returned and went to sleep. And the
Lord again called Samuel! Samuel! Whereupon he went to Eli,
a second time, and said, Here I am; for thou didst call me. And
7 he said I did not call thee, Return, and go to sleep. Thus before
Samuel knew God, or the word of the Lord was revealed to him,
8 the Lord proceeded to call Samuel the third time; whereupon
Samuel arose, and went to Eli, and said, Here I am, for thou
9 didst call me. Then Eli conjectured that the Lord had called
him; therefore he said, Return my son, and go to sleep, and
if he call thee thou shalt say, Speak, for thy servant heareth.
10 So Samuel went, and lay down in his place, and the Lord
came, and stood over against him, and called him as before.
11 And Samuel said, Speak for thy servant heareth. Then the Lord
said to Samuel, Behold I am about to execute my words in Is-
rael, at which both the ears of every one who heareth them shall
12 tingle. In that day I will bring upon Eli all that I have spoken
13 against his house, I will begin and completely finish. I have
indeed told him that I will take vengeance on his house for
ever, for the iniquities of his sons. Because his sons spoke

14 evil of God, and he did not chastise them, therefore I have
sworn to the house of Eli, that the iniquity of Eli's house shall
15 not be expiated with incense or sacrifices for ever. And Samuel lay till the morning, and arose early in the morning, and opened the doors of the house of the Lord, but was afraid to
16 tell the vision. Then Eli said to Samuel, Samuel, my son!
17 And he said, Here I am. And he said, What was the word spoken to thee? Hide it not from me, I pray thee. God do so to thee, and more also, if thou hide any thing from me, of all
18 that was spoken to thee in thy hearing. Then Samuel told him all the words. He did not hide any thing from him. Whereupon Eli said, He is the Lord. He will do what is good in his sight.

19 And Samuel grew up, and the Lord was with him, so that
20 not one of his words fell to the ground. And all Israel, from Dan to Bersabee, knew that Samuel was a faithful prophet of
21 the Lord. And the Lord continued to manifest himself at Selom; for the Lord revealed himself to Samuel, and it was confidently believed that Samuel would be the prophet of the Lord to all Israel, from one end of the land to the other.

IV. Now Eli was very old, and his sons continued their courses. And their way was evil in the sight of the Lord. And in those days the Philistines assembled for war against Israel; and Israel went out to meet them for battle, and encamped at
2 Abenezzer, and the Philistines encamped at Aphek. And the Philistines drew up in array for battle against Israel, and the battle was unfavourable; for Israel gave way before the Philistines, and there were smitten in the engagement, on the field
3 of battle, four thousand men. And when the people came to the camp, the elders of Israel said, Why hath the Lord caused us this day to shrink before the Philistines? Let us fetch the ark of our God from Selom, and let it go forth from the midst
4 of us, and it will save us out of the hands of our enemies. So the people sent to Selom, and brought thence the ark of the Lord who is enthroned on the cherubim. And both the sons of Eli,
5 Ophni and Phineas, went with the ark. And when the ark of the Lord came to the camp, all Israel shouted with a great
6 shout, and the earth resounded. Upon hearing the noise of the shouting, the Philistines said, What great shouting is this in

7 the camp of the Hebrews? And when they understood that the ark of the Lord was come to the camp, the Philistines were struck with terror, and said, The gods are come to them into the camp. Alas for us? Deliver us, O Lord, this day! for such a
8 thing hath never been done heretofore. Alas for us! Who can deliver us out of the hands of these strong gods? These are the gods who continued smiting Egypt with every plague: and
9 in the wilderness—Be strong and quit yourselves like men, O Philistines, that you may not become slaves to the Hebrews, as
10 they have been to us. Quit yourselves like men, and fight them. So they fought them, and Israel gave way, and fled every man to his tent. And there was a very great slaughter;
11 and there fell of Israel thirty thousand warriors. And the ark of God was taken, and Ophni and Phineas, the two sons of Eli,
12 were both slain. And there ran a Jeminite from the battle, and came to Selom the same day, with his clothes rent and dust
13 on his head. And when he came, lo! Eli was sitting on his seat, by the gate, watching the way; for his heart trembled
14 for the ark of God. And when the man went into the city, and told the news, the city raised a cry. And upon hearing the sound of the cry, Eli said, What noise of crying is this? Then
15 the man came in haste, and told Eli. Now Eli was ninety years of age, and his eyes were dim so that he could not see. And just as Eli said to the men who stood round him, What
16 noise of crying is this? The man came in haste to Eli, and said to him, I am he who came the from army, and fled to-day
17 from the engagement. Whereupon Eli said, What was the issue, my son? And the young man in reply, said, Israel fled before the face of the Philistines, and there was a great slaughter among the people, and both thy sons are dead, and the ark
18 of God is taken. Soon as he mentioned the ark of God, Eli fell backward from his seat by the gate, and his back was broken, and he died; for he was an old man and heavy. Now
19 he had judged Israel twenty years. And when his daughter in law, the wife of Phineas, who was with child, heard the news, that the ark of God was taken, and that her father in law and her husband were dead, she burst into tears and travailed, for
20 her pains came upon her. And when she was at the point of death, the women who attended her, said, Fear not, for thou

21 hast brought forth a son; but she made them no answer: her heart regarded it not; but she called her son Ouai barcha-both, for the ark of God, and for her father in law, and for her
22 husband. And they said, The glory departed from Israel, when the ark of the Lord was taken.

V. Now when the Philistines had taken the ark of God, they
2 carried it from Abenezzer to Azotus. And the Philistines took the Ark of the Lord, and carried it into the temple of Dagon,
3 and set it beside Dagon. But when the Azotians arose in the morning, and went into the temple of Dagon, they looked, and lo! Dagon had fallen on its face before the ark of God. Thereupon they raised up Dagon, and set him in his place. But the hand of the Lord was heavy on the Azotians; and he afflicted them, and smote them in the hinder parts, throughout Azotus
4 and its territories. And when they arose early next morning, behold Dagon was fallen prostrate before the ark of the covenant of the Lord; and the head of Dagon, and both his hands, had been hurled away in front of the Amapheth, and the palms of both his hands had fallen on the threshold, so that nothing
5 but the trunk of Dagon was left. For this cause the priests of Dagon, and every one who goeth into the temple of Dagon, do not, even at this day, tread on the threshold of the temple of Dagon, at Azotus, but step over it.

6 Still the hand of the Lord was heavy upon Azotus, and pressed them down. Leaks broke out in their vessels, and their country swarmed with mice, and in the city there was a great
7 confusion of mortality. And when the men of Azotus saw that this was the case, they said, The ark of the God of Israel shall not abide with us, for his hand is grievous upon us, and our
8 god Dagon. So they sent, and convened to them the lords of the Philistines, and said, What shall we do with the ark of the God of Israel? Whereupon the Gethites said, Let the ark of
9 the God come to us. So the ark of the God of Israel went to Geth. And when it went there, the hand of the Lord was upon that city, with very great destruction, and smote the men of that city, both small and great. He smote them in their hinder
10 parts, and the Gethites made stools for themselves. Then they sent the ark of God to Ascalon. But when the ark of God came to Ascalon, the Ascalonites cried out saying, Why have

you brought the ark of the God of Israel to us, to kill us and
11 our people? So they sent and assembled the lords of the Philistines, and said, Send away the ark of the God of Israel, and
12 let it abide in its own place, and not kill us and our people. For a very deadly disorder broke out in the city, as soon as the ark of the God of Israel entered there; and they who were alive, and had not yet died, were smitten in their hinder parts. And the cry of the city ascended up to heaven.

VI. When the ark had been in the country of the Philistines seven months, and the land poured forth swarms of mice, the
2 Philistines then called for their priests, and their diviners, and their sorcerers, and said, What shall we do with the ark of the
3 Lord? Tell us how we shall send it to its place. Whereupon they said, If you send away the ark of the covenant of the Lord God of Israel, you must not send it away empty, but make
4 some atonement for the injury done it, and then you shall be healed, and he will be appeased with you: otherwise his hand will not be removed from you. And they said, What atonement shall we make to it? To which they replied, According
5 to the number of the lords of the Philistines, five golden stools, for this is correspondent to the plague among you, both
6 among your chiefs and people; and golden mice, as a semblance of those mice of yours, which destroy the land. And you shall give glory to the Lord, that he may remove his hand
7 from you, and from your gods, and from your land. Now why do you continue obstinate, as Egypt and Pharaoh did? Did they not when he had insulted them, send the people away,
8 and they departed? Now therefore, take and provide a new cart, and two heifers lately calved, without their young, and yoke the heifers to the cart, and bring home their calves from
9 them. Then take the ark, and put it in the cart, with the jewels of gold which you shall give for an atonement, and lay them on a bed, Bersechthan, by its side, and send it away. And
10 when you have driven it off, you shall quit it, and look. If it taketh the road to its own borders, leading by Baithsamus, then hath he done us this great evil; but if not, we shall then know that his hand hath not touched us, but that this is a casualty which hath befallen us. Accordingly the Philistines did so.
They took two heifers which had lately calved, and yoked them

11 to the cart, and shut up their calves at home; and laid the ark of the Lord in the cart, with the bed Ergab, and the golden
12 mice. And the cows took the straight road to the high way leading to Baithsamus, and proceeded on in one track, and though fatigued, they turned not aside to the right, nor to the left. And the lords of the Philistines followed it to the borders of Baithsamus.

13 Now the people of Baithsamus were reaping their wheat harvest in the valley; and when they raised their eyes, and saw
14 the ark of the Lord, they rejoiced at meeting it. So when the cart came into the field of Osea of Baithsamus, they set up there a great stone near it. Then cutting to pieces the wood of the cart, they offered the cows as a whole burnt offering to the
15 Lord. Then the Levites took up the ark of the Lord, and the bed Ergab with it, and the jewels of gold which were by it,
16 and laid them on the great stone. And the men of Baithsamus offered whole burnt offerings, and sacrifices, that day to the Lord. And when the five lords of the Philistines saw this,
17 they returned to Ascalon the same day. Now these were the golden stools which the Philistines gave for an atonement to the Lord—one for Azotus, one for Gaza, one for Ascalon,
18 one for Gath, and one for Akkaron. And the golden mice were according to the number of all the cities which belonged to the five lords of the Philistines, from the fenced city to the village of the Pherezites, and to the great stone, on which they had laid the ark of the Lord, and which is in the field of Osea, the Baithsamite.

19 But among the men of Baithsamus, the sons of Jechonias did not receive it with joy—because they looked into the ark of the Lord, therefore he smote among them seventy men, including fifty of the men's chiliad. Thereupon the people mourned, because the Lord had inflicted a very great blow on
20 that community; and the men of Baithsamus said, Who will be able to pass by before the Lord, the holy God? And, To
21 whom shall the ark of the Lord go up from us. Then they sent messengers to the inhabitants of Kariathiarim, saying, The Philistines have sent back the ark of the Lord, Come down
VII. and take it up to you. Thereupon the men of Kariathiarim went, and carried up the ark of the covenant of the Lord,

and brought it to the house of Aminadab, who dwelt on the hill, and consecrated Eleazar his son to keep the ark of the co-
2 venant of the Lord. And from the day the ark was at Kariathia-
rim, days were multiplied, and twenty years elapsed. And
3 when all the house of Israel looked back after the Lord, Samuel spoke to all the house of Israel, saying, If with your whole heart you turn to the Lord, put away the strange gods from among you, and the bowers, and prepare your hearts for the Lord, and serve him alone, and he will deliver you out of
4 the hand of the Philistines. And when the children of Israel had put away the Baals, and the bowers of Astaroth, and serv-
5 ed the Lord alone, Samuel said, Assemble all Israel to Mas-
6 sepha, and I will pray to the Lord for you. So they assembled at Massepha, and drew water, and poured it out before the Lord, on the ground, and fasted that day, and said, We have sinned before the Lord. And Samuel judged the children of Israel at Massepha.

7 Now when the Philistines heard that all the children of Israel were assembled at Massepha, the lords of the Philistines came up against Israel. Upon hearing this the children of Israel were terrified because of the Philistines, and said to Sa-
8 muel, Cease not to cry to the Lord thy God for us, that he
9 may save us out of the hand of the Philistines. Thereupon Samuel took a sucking lamb, and, with all the people, offered it as a whole burnt offering to the Lord. And Samuel cried to
10 the Lord for Israel; and the Lord heard him. Now while Samuel was offering the whole burnt offering, the Philistines advanced to battle against Israel; and the Lord thundered that day with a great voice against the Philistines, and they were
11 discomfited, and fled before Israel. And the men of Israel went out from Massepha, and pursued the Philistines, and smote
12 them to below Baithcor. Then Samuel took a stone, and set it up between Massepha and the old town, and called its name Abenezzer, (the stone of the helper;) for he said, Even at this
13 place the Lord helped us. And the Lord humbled the Philistines so that they came no more into the borders of Israel. And the hand of the Lord was against the Philistines all the
14 days of Samuel; So that the cities which the Philistines had taken from the Israelites were restored. They delivered them

up to Israel, from Ascalon to Azob. So Israel recovered their border out of the hands of the Philistines. And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites. And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life, and went yearly, in rotation, to Baithel, and Galgala, and Massepha, and judged Israel in all those holy places. And his return was to Armathaim; for his house was there. And there he judged Israel, and there he built an altar to the Lord.

VIII. Now when Samuel grew old he appointed his sons 2 judges over Israel. And these were the names of his sons. His first born was Joel, and the name of his second son was Abia. 3 They were judges in Bersabee. But his sons did not walk in 4 his way. They turned aside after lucre, and took bribes, and 5 perverted justice. Whereupon all the chief men of Israel assembled, and came to Armathaim, to Samuel, and said to him, Behold thou art grown old, and thy sons do not walk in thy way. Now therefore appoint a king over us to judge us like 6 the other nations. And the thing was evil in the sight of Samuel, that they should say, Give us a king to judge us. And Samuel prayed to the Lord. And the Lord said to Samuel, Harken to the voice of this people as they have spoken to thee. For they have not rejected thee; but they have rejected me, 8 that I should not reign over them. According to all that they have done to me, from the day I brought them out of Egypt even to this day—as they have forsaken me, and served strange 9 gods, so they do also to thee. Now therefore hearken to their voice. Nevertheless testify to them, and tell them the prerogative of the king who shall reign over them. Upon this Samuel 10 told the people who asked of him a king, all the words of the Lord, and said, This will be the prerogative of the king who shall reign over you. He will take your sons, and appoint them 12 for his chariots, and for his horsemen, and some to run before his chariots, and others to be made for him captains of hundreds, and captains of thousands, and some to reap his harvest, and gather his vintage, and to make his implements of war, and 13 arms for his chariots. And he will take your daughters for concubines, and cooks, and bakers. And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your olive orchards, and give them to 15 his slaves. And he will take the tenth of your crops, and vine-

16 yards, and give it to his officers and vassals. He will take also
your men servants, and your maid servants, and the best of
your herds, and your asses, even the tenth of them, for his own
17 works. He will also take a tenth of your flocks; and you shall
18 be his slaves. And in that day you will cry aloud, because of
your king whom you have chosen for yourselves: but the Lord
will not hearken to you in those days, because you have chosen
19 a king for yourselves. But the people would not hearken to
20 Samuel, but said to him, None but a king shall be over us. We
will be like all the nations, and our king shall judge us, and
21 go out before us, and fight our battles. And when Samuel
heard all the words of the people, and rehearsed them in the
22 hearing of the Lord, the Lord said to Samuel, Hearken to their
voice, and appoint a king over them. Then Samuel said to the
men of Israel, Depart every man to his city.

IX. Now there was a man of the children of Benjamin whose
name was Kis, son of Abiel, son of Jared, son of Bachir, son
2 of Aphek, son of Jemenaius, the head of the family. He was
a man in authority; and he had a son whose name was Saul,
a man of great stature, and comely appearance. There was
not among the children of Israel a goodlier person than he.
From the shoulders and upwards he was taller than any in
3 the land. And the asses of Kis, Saul's father, being lost, Kis
said to his son Saul, Take with thee one of the servants, and
4 arise, and go seek the asses. So when they had passed
through mount Ephraim, they passed through the land of Sel-
cha, but found them not. Then they passed through the land
of Segalin, but they were not there, then they passed through
5 the land of Jamin but did not find them. And when they
came to Siph, Saul said to the servant who was with him,
Come, let us return, lest my father, forgetting the asses, be
6 concerned for us. Thereupon the servant said to him, Behold,
I pray thee, there is a man of God in this city, and he is a man in
high repute. Whatever he saith will surely come to pass. Now
therefore let us go, that he may tell us which way we should
7 go. And Saul said to the servant who was with him, But be-
hold, if we go what can we carry to the man of God? For
the bread in our vessels is spent, and we have nothing else with
8 us to carry to the man of God. In reply to which the servant

again said to Saul, Behold I have in my hand a quarter of a shekel of silver, thou shalt give that to the man of God, that he may tell us our way. Now heretofore in Israel, when any one went to consult God, he spoke thus, *Come let us go to the Seer*; for the people in former times called the prophet, SEER. Then Saul said to his servant, It is well, Come, let us go. So they went to the city, where the man of God was. And as they were going up the ascent to the city, they met the women coming out to draw water, and said to them, Is the Seer here? And the women in reply said to them, He is. Behold he is before you. He has just come to the city to-day, because there is, to-day, a sacrifice for the people in the Bama. So when you enter the city you will find him there, before he goeth up to the Bama to eat. For the people will not eat till he come; for he blesseth the sacrifice, and after that the guests eat. Now therefore go up, for to-day you will find him. So they went up to the city, and as they were entering into the middle of the city, behold Samuel came out over against them with an intent to go up to the Bama. Now the Lord had made a revelation to Samuel, the day before Saul came to him, saying, About this time to-morrow I will send thee a man out of the land of Benjamin, and thou shalt anoint him to be ruler over my people Israel; and he shall save my people out of the hand of the Philistines; for I have looked upon the affliction of this people; for their cry hath come up to me. And when Samuel saw Saul, the Lord said to him, Behold the man, whom I mentioned to thee! That man shall rule over my people. So when Saul drew near to Samuel, in the midst of the city, and said to him, Tell me, I pray thee, which is the house of the Seer, Samuel in reply said to Saul, I am he. Go up before me to the Bama, and dine with me to-day. And in the morning I will dismiss thee, and tell thee all that is in thy heart. But with respect to thy asses which were lost three days ago, give thyself no concern about them, for they are found. Now for whom are the best things of Israel? Are they not for thee and thy father's house? Whereupon Saul answered and said, Am not I a Jewinite, a small sceptre of a community of Israel, and that community the smallest of the whole sceptre of Benjamin? Why therefore hast thou spoken to me in this manner? Then Samuel

took Saul, and his servant, and conducted them to the place of entertainment, and seated them at the head of those who were
23 invited, who were about seventy men. And Samuel said to the cook, Bring me the portion which I gave thee, and which I
24 ordered thee to lay by. Now the cook had boiled the shoulder, and when he set it before Saul, Samuel said to Saul, Behold what was reserved, Set it before thee and eat. Because for a testimony it was laid by for thee, in preference to the rest, help
25 thyself to it. So Saul dined, and went down that day with Samuel from the Bama to the city, and a bed being spread for
26 him on the house top, he went to sleep. And Samuel went up to him early in the morning, and called Saul on the house top and said, Arise, and I will dismiss thee. Thereupon he arose and went out, he and Samuel, till they were out of the city.
27 And as they were going down to the border of the city, Samuel said to Saul, Order thy servant to go on before us; but
X. stand thou still, and hear the word of God. Then Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured it on his head, and kissed him, and said to him, Hath not the Lord anointed thee to be ruler over his people Israel? Thou therefore shalt rule over the people of the Lord, and save them out of the hand of their enemies. And this shall be to thee the sign that the Lord hath anointed
2 thee to be ruler over his heritage—Soon as thou shalt depart from me to-day, thou wilt meet two men at Rachel's tomb, on mount Benjamin, coming in haste, and they will say to thee, The asses which you went to seek, are found; and behold thy father hath left off caring for the asses, and is anxiously con-
3 cerned for you, saying, What shall I do for my son? And when thou shalt go thence, and from that place come to the Oaks of Thabor, thou wilt there meet three men going up to God to Baithel, one carrying three kids, and another carrying three bas-
4 kets of bread, and the other carrying a flagon of wine. And they will salute thee courteously, and give thee two of the best
5 loaves, which thou shalt receive at their hand. And after that thou shalt go to the mount of God, where there is a garrison of the Philistines under Nasib the Philistine; And when you there enter the city, thou wilt meet a choir of prophets coming down from the Bama, with nablas, and tympanums, and pipes,
6 and kinaras before them, and they will be prophesying; and the

Spirit of the Lord will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy
7 with them, and be changed into another man. Now when these
signs are come to thee; do thou as the occasion may require;
8 for God is with thee. But when thou shalt go down to Galgal,
behold I will go down to thee, to offer a burnt offering and peace
offerings. Thou shalt wait seven days till I come to thee. And
9 I will let thee know what thou art to do. Accordingly, soon
as he turned his back to depart from Samuel, God gave him
10 another heart; and all the signs came to pass that day. And
when he went thence to the mount, behold a choir of prophets
met him, and a Spirit of God came upon him, and he pro-
11 phesied in the midst of them. Now they were all acquainted
with him heretofore, and when they saw him among the pro-
phets, the people said one to another, What is this which hath
happened to the son of Kis? Is Saul also among the prophets?
12 And some of them in reply, said, Who is his father? There-
fore it became a proverb, Is Saul also among the prophets?
13 And when he had done prophesying, and came to the mount,
his uncle said to him and his servant, Where have you been
14 travelling? And they said, To seek the asses. And when we
saw that they were not to be found, we went to Samuel.
15 Whereupon his uncle said to Saul, Tell me, I pray thee, what
16 did Samuel say to thee? And Saul said to his uncle, He told
me that the asses were found. But the matter relating to the
kingdom he did not tell him.
17 Then Samuel summoned all the people before the Lord,
18 to Massepha, and said to the children of Israel, Thus hath the
Lord the God of Israel spoken, saying, I brought the children
of Israel up out of Egypt, and delivered them out of the
hand of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and out of the hand of all the
19 kingdoms which oppressed you. But you have this day reject-
ed God, who is himself your Saviour from all your troubles,
and your afflictions; and have said Nay, but thou shalt set a
king over us. Now therefore present yourselves before the
20 Lord by your tribes and by your communities. So Samuel pre-
sented all the tribes of Israel, and the tribe of Benjamin was
21 chosen by lot. Then he presented the tribe of Benjamin by
communities, and the community of Mattari was chosen by
lot. Then they presented the community of Mattari by indi-

viduals, and Saul son of Kis, was chosen by lot. And when they sought for him, he could not be found. Whereupon Samuel again inquired of the Lord, whether he would come thither. And the Lord said, Behold he is hid among the baggage. So one ran and took him thence, and set him in the midst of the people, and he was taller than the people by the shoulders and upwards. And Samuel said to all the people, Have you seen him whom the Lord hath chosen for himself, that there is none like him among you all? And when all the people acknowledged him and said, God save the king; then Samuel told the people the prerogative of the king, and wrote it in a book, and laid it up before the Lord. Then Samuel dismissed all the people, and they went away, every man to his place. And Saul went to his house at Gabaa, and there went with Saul a band of men, whose hearts the Lord had touched. But turbulent men said, How can this man save us? And they despised him, and did not bring him gifts.

XI. About a month after this Nahas, the Ammanite, came up and encamped against Jabis Galaad, and all the men of Jabis Galaad said to Nahas, the Ammanite, Make a covenant with us, and we will serve thee. Thereupon Nahas the Ammanite said to them, On this condition I will make a covenant with you, that I may put out all your right eyes, and make you a reproach to Israel. And the men of Jabis said to him, Grant us seven days that we may send messengers to all the borders of Israel; and if there be none to deliver us, we will come out to thee. Now when the messengers came to Gabaa, to Saul, and delivered this message in the hearing of the people, all the people raised their voice, and wept. And behold Saul came, at noon, out of the field. And Saul said, Why are the people weeping? And when they told him the words of the men of Jabis, a Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and his anger was greatly inflamed against them, and taking two heifers, he cut them in pieces, and sent them to all the borders of Israel, by the hands of messengers, saying, So shall be done to every man's cattle who goeth not out after Saul and after Samuel. And a dread of the Lord came on all the people of Israel, and they came out as one man. And when he had reviewed them at Bezek, in the Bama, the men of Israel, six hundred thousand, and the men of Juda,

9 seventy thousand, he said to the messengers who came, Thus shall you say to the men of Jabis, To-morrow, by the time the
10 sun is warm, you shall have help. So when the messengers came to the city, and told the men of Jabis, they were rejoiced. And the men of Jabis said to Nahas the Ammanite, To-morrow we will come out to you, that you may do to us what is
11 good in your sight. Now, on the morrow, Saul divided the people into three armies, and they entered the camp in the morning watch, and smote the Ammanites till the day grew
12 warm; and when they who were left, were dispersed, so that not two of them were found together, the people said to Samuel, Who is he who said, Saul shall not reign over us? De-
13 liver up those men, that we may put them to death. Whereupon Saul said, Not a man shall this day be put to death; for
14 to day the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel. Then Samuel spoke to the people, saying, Let us go up to Galgal, and
15 there renew the kingdom. So all the people went to Galgal; and Samuel anointed Saul to be king, before the Lord, at Galgal, and there they offered sacrifices, and peace offerings before the Lord, and Samuel and all the people rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

XII. Then Samuel said to all Israel, Behold, I have hearkened to your voice, according to all that you said to me, and have made a king over you; and now behold the king goeth out
2 before you. As for me, I am grown old, therefore I will stay at home. And as for my sons, behold they are among you. With regard to myself, behold I have gone out before you
3 from my youth even to this day. Here I am. Bring your complaints against me before the Lord, and before his anointed. Whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom among you have I oppressed? or whom have I aggrieved? or from whose hand have I taken a bribe, even to a shoe latchet? Witness against me, and I will make you res-
4 titution. Thereupon they said to Samuel, Thou hast not injured us; nor tyrannised over us; nor afflicted us; nor taken
5 any thing from the hand of any man. Then Samuel said to the people, The Lord is a witness among you, and his anointed is this day a witness, that you have found nothing in my hand.
6 And they said, He is a witness. Then Samuel spoke to the

people saying, The Lord who made Moses, and Aaron, and
7 who brought our fathers up out of Egypt, is witness. Now
therefore stand up, that I may cite you to judgment before
the Lord, and proclaim to you all the righteousness of the
8 Lord in his dealings with you and your fathers. When Jacob
went down with his children to Egypt, and the Egyptians
humbled them, your fathers cried to the Lord, and the Lord
sent Moses and Aaron; and they brought your fathers out of
9 Egypt. But when he settled them in this place, they forgot
the Lord their God, therefore he delivered them into the hands
of Sisara, the captain general of Jabis, king of Asor, and into
the hands of the foreign tribes, and into the hands of the king
10 of Moab, and with these fought against them. And when they
cried to the Lord, and said, We have sinned, because we have
forsaken the Lord, and served the Baals, and the groves; but
now deliver us out of the hands of our enemies, and we will
11 serve thee; he sent Jerubaa!, and Barak, and Jephthae, and,
Samuel, and delivered us out of the hands of our enemies
12 round about, and you dwelt securely. But when you saw that
Nahas, the king of the Ammanites, had come out against you,
13 you said, None but a king shall reign over us. Still however
the Lord our God is our king, even now, (when, Lo! the king
whom you have chosen; and behold the Lord hath set a king
14 over you;) provided you fear the Lord, and serve him, and
hearken to his voice, and dispute not the command of the Lord,
and both you, and the king who reigneth over you, continue
15 walking after the Lord. But if you will not hearken to the voice
of the Lord; or if you dispute the command of the Lord, the
16 hand of the Lord will be against you and your king. Now
therefore stand up and see this great thing which the Lord will
17 do in your sight. Is it not now wheat harvest? I will invoke
the Lord, and he will send thunder and rain, that you may
know, and see that the evil is great which you have done in
18 the sight of the Lord, in asking for yourselves a king. Then
Samuel invoked the Lord, and the Lord sent thunder and rain
that very day, and all the people greatly feared the Lord and
19 Samuel. And all the people said to Samuel, Pray for thy ser-
vants to the Lord thy God, that we may not die, because we
have added evil to all our sins, in asking for ourselves a king.

20 Whereupon Samuel said to the people, Fear not. You have done all this evil ; yet turn not away from following the Lord ;
21 but serve the Lord with your whole heart, and do not transgress by following those imaginary beings which can effect
22 nothing, and which cannot deliver, for they are nothing ; for the Lord will not cast off his people for his great name's sake :
23 for the Lord hath in mercy taken you for his people. And as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceas-
24 ing to pray for you. I will indeed serve the Lord, and point out the good and straight way : in addition to this, fear ye the Lord, and serve him with truth, and with your whole heart ; for you have seen what great things he hath done with you.
25 But if you proceed on in wickedness, both you and your king shall be devoted to destruction.

XIII. Then Saul chose for himself three thousand men from among the men of Israel, two thousand of whom were with Saul at Machmas and mount Baithel, and one thousand with Jonathan, at Gabaa, in Benjamin. And the rest of the people
3 he dismissed every man to his tent. And Jonathan smote Nasib, the Philistine, who was in the fortress, and the Philistines heard of it, and Saul sounded a trumpet through all the land,
4 saying, *The servants have revolted.* And when all Israel heard the news that Saul had smitten Nasib the Philistine ; though Israel had been put to shame by the Philistines, yet all the
5 children of Israel went up after Saul to Galgala. And the Philistines assembled for battle against Israel ; and there came up against Israel, thirty thousand charioteers, and six thousand cavalry, and people like the sand on the sea shore for multitude, and they encamped at Machmas, over against Baitho-
6 ron, southward. And when Israel saw that they were strictly enjoined not to offer sacrifices, the people hid themselves in caves, and in dens, and among rocks, and in pits, and wells, and some crossed the Jordan into the land of Gad, and Ga-
7 laad. As for Saul, he was still at Galgal ; but all the people
8 who followed him were in the utmost dread. And when he had waited seven days according to appointment, as Samuel said, and Samuel did not come to Galgal, and his people were dis-
9 persed from him, Saul said, Bring your offerings, that I may offer a whole burnt offering and peace offerings. So he

10 offered the whole burnt offering. And just as he had finished carrying up the whole burnt offering, Samuel arrived, and Saul
11 went out to meet him, that he might give the blessing. And Samuel said, What hast thou done? Whereupon Saul said, Because I saw that the people were dispersed from me, and that thou wast not come, in the appointed days, and that the
12 Philistines were assembled at Machmas, I said, Now will the Philistines come down upon me to Galgal, and I have not made my supplication to the Lord, therefore I forced myself, and
13 offered the whole burnt offering. And Samuel said to Saul, It is of no avail to thee, because thou hast not kept my command which the Lord commanded thee. Till now the Lord had prepared thy kingdom over Israel for ever: but now thy
14 kingdom will not be continued to thee. But the Lord will seek for himself a man after his own heart; and the Lord will appoint him to be ruler over his people, because thou hast not
15 kept all that the Lord commanded thee. Then Samuel arose, and departed from Galgal, and the remnant of the people went up after Saul, to overtake the men of war. And when they were come from Galgal to Gabaa of Benjamin, Saul reviewed
16 the people who were with him, about six hundred men. So Saul, and Jonathan his son, and the people who were with them, halted at Gabaa of Benjamin, and wept.
17 Now while the Philistines lay encamped at Machmas, there went out spoilers from the field of the Philistines, in three
18 bands. One band took the way of Gophera, to the land of Sogel; another took the way to Baithoron, and another took the
19 way of Gabaa, which leadeth by Gai to Sabim. (Now there was not a blacksmith to be found in all the land of Israel; for
20 the Philistines said, The Hebrews must not make a sword or a spear; so that all the Israelites went down to the land of the Philistines, every one to get a scythe, or a tool made; and
21 every one to get his ax, or his sickle. And when a vine dresser wanted to prune his vineyard, his tools cost him three shekels for a saw; and his ax and his pruning hook cost the same.
22 So that in the days of the battle of Machmas there was not a sword, or a spear found in the hand of all the people who were with Saul and Jonathan. They were to be found with Saul only, and Jonathan his son.)

23 Now from the main body of the Philistines, there was an
XIV. advanced party on the side of Machmas. And one day
Jonathan, the son of Saul, said to his servant who carried his
arms, Come, let us go over to Messab of the Philistines, that
2 is on yonder side: but he did not tell his father. Now Saul
had posted himself on the top of the hill, in the pomegranate
3 grove, at Magdon, and there were with him about six hundred
men; and Achia, son of Achitob, the brother of Jochabed, son
of Phineas, son of Eli, was the priest of God at Selom, wear-
ing the ephod. And the people did not know that Jonathan
4 was gone. Now in the middle of the passage where Jonathan
sought to cross over to the army of the Philistines, there was a
point of a rock on this side, and the point of a rock on that, the
name of the one was Bases, and the name of the other Senna.
5 There was one way on the north for going to Machmas, and
6 another way on the south, for going to Gabaa. And when
Jonathan said to his servant who carried his arms, Come let us
go over to Messab of these uncircumcised Philistines, it may
be, the Lord may do something for us, for there is no restraint
to the Lord to save by many or by few; his armour bearer said
7 to him, Do whatever thy heart is inclined to; behold I am
8 with thee. As thy heart is, so is mine. Then Jonathan said,
Behold we are going to cross over to these men, therefore we
9 must shew ourselves before them. If they say to us, Stand off
there till we tell you, then we must stand where we are, and
10 not go up to them: but if they say to us, Come up to us, then
let us go up, for the Lord hath delivered them into our hands.
11 This shall be a sign to us. So they both went to Messab of the
Philistines; and the Philistines said, Behold the Hebrews are
12 coming out of the holes where they hid themselves. And the
men of Messab, addressing Jonathan, and his armour bearer,
said, Come up to us, and we will let you know something.
Upon which Jonathan said to his armour bearer, Come up after
me; for the Lord hath delivered them into the hands of Is-
13 rael. So Jonathan clambered up upon his hands and feet, and
his armour bearer with him; and they turned back at the sight
of Jonathan, and he smote them; and his armour bearer be-
14 hind him, supplied him. Now the first slaughter which Jona-
than, with his armour bearer made, was about twenty men,

with darts, and sling stones, and pebbles picked up from the
15 ground. And there was a consternation in the camp, and in
the field; and all the people who were in Messab, and they
who were spoiling, were struck with horror, and would not do
any thing; for the earth trembled, and the consternation was
16 from the Lord. And the watchmen of Saul, at Gabaa of Ben-
jamin, looked, and behold the camp was in confusion from
17 one side to the other. Whereupon Saul said to the people
who were with him, Examine I pray you, and see who is
gone from us. And when they examined, behold Jonathan
18 and his armour bearer were not to be found. Then Saul said
to Achia, Bring the ephod. For he at that time wore the
19 ephod before Israel. But while Saul was speaking to the priest,
the noise in the camp of the Philistines continued, and grew
louder and louder; whereupon Saul said to the priest, Bring
20 together thy hands. And Saul went up, and all the people
with him, and came to the battle, and behold every man's
sword was against his fellow, and the confusion was very
21 great. And the slaves, who had heretofore been with the Phi-
listines, who had come up to the camp, even they turned, and
22 joined the Israelites, who were with Saul and Jonathan. And
all the Israelites, who had hid themselves in mount Ephraim,
when they heard that the Philistines were fleeing, collected to-
23 gether, and went after them to battle. So the Lord saved Isra-
el that day; and the battle passed through the Bamoth, and all
the people with Saul were about ten thousand men; and the
24 battle spread to every city on mount Ephraim. But Saul was
guilty of a great imprudence that day; for he uttered an im-
precation to the people, saying, Cursed be the man who eat-
eth bread till evening, that I may take vengeance on mine ene-
my; so that none of the people tasted bread, though all the
25 country was dining. Nay, though the forest Jaal abounded
with honey, on the face of the ground, and the people entered
26 that apiary; yet behold they went on talking, and behold
there was not one who put his hand to his mouth; for the
27 people feared the oath of the Lord. But Jonathan did not hear
when his father adjured the people, therefore he stretched
forth the end of the sceptre in his hand, and stuck it into a ho-
ney-comb, and when he put his hand to his mouth, his eyes

28 brightened up. And one of the people addressing him said,
Thy father solemnly adjured the people saying, Cursed be the
man who eateth bread this day, so the people are become faint.
29 And when Jonathan knew this he said, My father hath trou-
bled the land. See how my eyes have sparkled, because I tast-
30 ed a little of this honey. Consequently, had the people this day
eaten freely of the spoils of the enemy, the slaughter among
the Philistines would now have been much greater.

31 They had now smitten on that day those of the Philistines
at Machmas, and as the people were very fainty, they turned
32 upon the spoils; and when they took sheep, or cattle, or calves,
they slew them on the ground, and eat them with the blood.
33 And when it was told Saul, saying, The people have sinned
against the Lord by eating with the blood, Saul said, Ye of
34 Gethaim, roll for me here a great stone. Then Saul said, Dis-
perse yourselves among the people, and order them to bring
here every man his ox, and every one his sheep, and kill it on
this stone, and do not sin against the Lord by eating with the
blood. So the people brought every one, what he had at hand
35 and they slaughtered them there. And Saul built an altar there
to the Lord. This was the first altar which Saul built to the
36 Lord. Then Saul said, Let us go down after the Philistines this
night, and make devastation among them till the morning light,
and not leave a man among them. And they said, Do what is
good in thy sight. But the priest said, Let us draw near hither
37 to God. Whereupon Saul consulted God, Shall I go down
after the Philistines? Wilt thou deliver them into the hands of
38 Israel? But he answered him not that day. Then Saul said,
Present here all the chiefs of Israel, and know and see by whom
39 this sin hath been done this day; for as the Lord liveth who
hath saved Israel, if the answer be given against Jonathan my
son, he shall surely be put to death. But there was not one of
40 the people who answered. Then he said to all the men of Is-
rael, You shall be one lot, and I and my son Jonathan shall be
the other lot. And the people said to Saul, Do what seemeth
41 good in thy sight. Then Saul said, O Lord the God of Israel,
why hast thou not answered thy servant this day? If the fault
be in me, or in Jonathan my son, O Lord God of Israel make
us manifest. And when he said these words, Give I beseech

thee to thy people Israel, Give I beseech thee Sanctity, the lot
42 fell on Jonathan and Saul; and the people escaped. Then Saul
said, Cast the lot between me, and Jonathan my son, and against
whomsoever the Lord shall decide by lot, let him be put to
death. But the people said to Saul, This is not confirmed.
But Saul prevailed over the people, so they cast the lot between
43 him and his son Jonathan; and the lot fell on Jonathan. There-
upon Saul said to Jonathan, Tell me; what hast thou done?
And when Jonathan told him, and said, I just tasted a little
honey with the end of the sceptre which was in my hand, and
44 behold I must die; Saul said to him, God do so to me, and
45 more also, but thou shalt surely die this day. Upon this the
people said to Saul, Shall he this day be put to death who hath
wrought this great salvation in Israel? As the Lord liveth there
shall not a hair of his head fall to the ground. Because the peo-
ple of God had that day performed exploits, therefore the peo-
ple prayed for Jonathan that day, and he did not die. Then
47 Saul went up from following the Philistines; and the Philistines
went to their place.

Now Saul cast lots for the administration of government.
Every work over Israel was determined by lot. And he made
war on all his enemies round about, on Moab, and on the chil-
dren of Ammon, and the children of Edom, and on Baithaior,
and on the king of Suba, and on the Philistines, and whither-
48 soever he turned he was saved. He formed also an army and
smote Amelek, and delivered Israel out of the hand of those
49 who had trampled on them. Now the sons of Saul were Jona-
than, and Jessiou, and Melchisa, and these were the names of
his two daughters. The name of his first born was Merob, and
50 the name of his second Melchol. And the name of his wife
51 was Achinoam. She was the daughter of Achimaas. And the
name of his captain general was Abenner. He was the son of
Ner, Saul's uncle; for Kis the father of Saul, and Ner the fa-
ther of Abenner, were sons of Jamin, son of Abiel.

52 Now there was a fierce war with the Philistines all the days
of Saul. And when Saul had assembled to him every man of
XV. valour, and every man whom he saw expert in war, Samuel
said to Saul, the Lord sent me to anoint thee king over Israel;
2 now therefore hearken to the voice of the Lord. Thus saith the

Lord of Sabbaoth, Now will I take vengeance on Amelek, for the things which he did to Israel when he opposed them in the way, as they were coming up out of Egypt. Now therefore go, and smite Amelek, and Jerim, and all that belong to him. Thou shalt not spare one of him but utterly destroy him. Having devoted him and all belonging to him to destruction, thou shalt spare none, but shalt slay man and woman, infant and suckling, herds and flocks, camels and asses. Thereupon Saul assembled the people, and reviewed them at Galgal, four hundred thousand men of array, particularly of Juda thirty thousand men of array. And when Saul came to the cities of Amelek, he laid an ambush in the valley. And Saul said to the Kinites, Away, remove from among the Amelekites. I must not join you with them, for you dealt kindly with the Israelites when they were coming up out of Egypt. And when the Kinites had removed from among the Amelekites, Saul smote Amelek from Evilat to Sur in front of Egypt; and took Agag the king of Amelek alive. When he had slain all the people and Jerim with the edge of the sword, Saul and all the people saved Agag alive, and spared the best of the flocks, and the herds, and provisions, and vineyards, and all that was good; and would not destroy them, but destroyed only what was of no estimation or of little value. Wherefore a word of the Lord came to Samuel saying, Have I had comfort for making Saul king? For he hath turned away from following me, and hath not observed my orders. Thereupon Samuel was grieved, and cried to the Lord that whole night. And Samuel arose early, and went to meet Israel in the morning. Now it had been told Saul, that Samuel had gone to Karmel and erected a hand for himself. But he turned his chariot, and went down to Galgal to Saul, and behold he was offering up as a whole burnt offering to the Lord the prime of the spoils which he had brought out of Amelek. And when Samuel came to Saul, Saul said to him, Blessed art thou of the Lord. I have performed all that the Lord hath spoken. Whereupon Samuel said, But what bleating of flocks is this in my ears? and what is this lowing of cattle which I hear? And Saul said, I have brought out of Amelek such as the people spared, the best of the flocks, and the herds, that they may be sacrificed to the Lord thy God; but

16 the rest I have utterly destroyed. And Samuel said, Permit me to tell thee what the lord said to me last night. And he
17 said to him, Speak. Then Samuel said to Saul, Wast thou not in his sight a little leader of a family of a tribe of Israel? yet
18 the Lord anointed thee to be king over Israel; and the Lord sent thee on a journey, and said to thee, Go and destroy utterly. Thou shalt slay those who have sinned against me; namely
19 Amelek; and thou shalt fight against them until thou hast totally destroyed them. Why then didst thou not hearken to the
20 voice of the Lord, but rush upon the spoil, and do evil in the sight of the Lord? And Saul said to Samuel, Because I hearkened to the voice of the people. But I have gone the way which
the Lord sent me, and have brought Agag king of Amelek, and utterly destroyed Amelek, and the people have taken of
21 the spoils, flocks and herds, as first fruits of the destruction,
22 to sacrifice them before the Lord our God, at Galgal. And Samuel said, Hath the Lord as great delight in whole burnt offerings, and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold obedience is better than good sacrifice; and to hearken,
23 is better than the fat of rams. Because divination is a sin, the consulting Theraphin bringeth sorrow and distress: because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, therefore the Lord
24 hath rejected thee from being king over Israel. Then Saul said to Samuel, I have sinned; for I have transgressed the word of the Lord, and thy orders, because I feared the people
25 and hearkened to their voice. Now therefore bear away my sin, I beseech thee, and return with me that I may worship
26 the Lord thy God. And Samuel said to Saul, I cannot return with thee. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, therefore the Lord will reject thee from being king over Israel.
27 And when Samuel turned his face to go away, Saul took hold of the skirt of his mantle, and rent it. Thereupon Samuel said to him, The Lord hath rent thy regal government from Israel, this day, out of thy hand, and will give it to a neighbour of thine,
28 who is better than thou, and Israel shall be rent in twain. He will not change, nor alter his mind, for he is not a man, that he
29 should change his mind. Then Saul said, I have sinned; but honour me, I beseech thee, in the presence of the elders of Israel, and before my people, and return up with me, that I may

31 worship the Lord thy God. So Samuel returned up after Saul,
and when he had worshipped the Lord, Samuel said, Bring be-
32 fore me Agag the king of Amalek. And when Agag came
before him, trembling, Agag said, Ah! how bitter is death!
33 Whereupon Samuel said to Agag, As thy sword hath made
women childless, so shall thy mother be made childless among
women. So Samuel slew Agag before the Lord at Galgal.
34 Then Samuel went to Armathaim, and Saul went up to his
35 house to Gabaa, and Samuel came no more to see Saul to the
day of his death.

Because Samuel mourned for Saul, and the Lord repented
XVI. that he had made Saul king over Israel, therefore the
Lord said to Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul?
As for me, I have rejected him from being king over Israel.
Fill thy horn with oil, and come, let me send thee to Jessai to
2 Bethlehem; for I have seen among his sons a king for me. And
Samuel said, How can I go? Saul will hear and will kill me.
And the Lord said, Take with thee a heifer from the kine,
3 and thou shalt say, I come to sacrifice to the Lord; and thou
shalt invite Jessai to the sacrifice, and I will let thee know
what thou shalt do, and thou shalt anoint him whom I point out
4 to thee. So Samuel did all that the Lord spoke to him. Now
when he came to Bethlehem, the elders of the city were sur-
5 prised at meeting him, and said, Seer! Is thy coming peace-
able? And he said, It is peaceable. I come to sacrifice to the
6 Lord. Sanctify yourselves, and rejoice with me to-day. And
when he was hallowing Jessai and his sons and inviting them
to the sacrifice, he beheld Eliab as they were coming in and
7 said, Is not the Lord's anointed before him? But the Lord
said to Samuel, Look not on his countenance, nor the height
of his stature, for I have rejected him: for God looketh not
superficially as man looketh; for man looketh at the outward
8 appearance, but God will look to the heart. Then Jessai called
Aminadab, and he passed by before Samuel. And when he
9 said God hath not chosen him, Jessai brought forward Sama;
10 but he said, Neither hath the Lord made choice of him. And
when Jessai had brought his seven sons before Samuel, Samuel
11 said, The Lord hath not made a choice among these. Then
Samuel said to Jessai, Are these all thy children? And he said,

There is still one more, the youngest. Behold he is tending the flock. And Samuel said to Jessai, Send for him; for we cannot sit down till he come. So he sent for him. Now he was of a ruddy complexion, with beautiful eyes, and comely in appearance to the Lord, and the Lord said to Samuel, Arise and anoint David, for he is good. So Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brothers. And a Spirit of the Lord came upon David, from that day forward. Then Samuel arose and went to Armathaim. And the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul; and an evil spirit from the Lord tormented him. Whereupon the servants of Saul said to him, Behold now an evil spirit from the Lord tormenteth thee. Pray let thy servants before thee give orders, and seek for our lord a man who is skilled in playing on a kynara. And when the evil spirit is upon thee, let him play on his kynara, and it will be good for thee and give thee ease. And Saul said to his servants, Look out, I pray you, for a man who playeth well, and bring him to me. Then one of his servants answered and said, Behold I have seen a son of Jessai the Bethlemite. He is skilled in music, and is a man of understanding and a warrior, graceful in speech, and of a comely appearance, and the Lord is with him. Thereupon Saul sent messengers to Jessai saying, Send to me thy son David who is with the flock. So Jessai took a gomer of bread, and a skin of wine, and a kid of the goats, and sent them to Saul by the hand of his son David. And when David came to Saul, and stood before him, he loved him greatly, and made him his armour bearer. And Saul sent to Jessai, saying, Let David, I pray thee, stand before me; for he hath found favour in my sight. And whenever the evil spirit came upon Saul, David took his kynara, and played with his hand, and it composed Saul and gave him relief; and the evil spirit departed from him.

XVII. Now the Philistines had assembled their armies for battle, and having formed a junction at Sokchoth of Judea, they encamped between Sokchoth and Azeka-ephhermen. Whereupon Saul and the men of Israel assembled and encamped in the valley, and drew up in array for battle, over against the Philistines. And while the Philistines stood on a mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side,

with a vane between them, there came forth a mighty man
4 from the line of the Philistines. His name was Goliath, of Geth.
5 His height was four cubits and a span. And he had a helmet
on his head, and was clad with a breast plate of chain work;
and the weight of his breast plate was five thousand shekels.
6 It was of brass and steel: and the greaves on his legs were of
7 brass; and he had a target of brass between his shoulders. And
the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam: and his javelin
8 was six hundred shekels of iron. And his armour bearer walk-
ed before him. And he stood, and cried with a loud voice, to
the line of Israel, and said to them, Why come ye out to array
yourselves for battle against us? Am not I a Philistine; and
you Hebrews the servants of Saul? Chuse out for yourselves
9 a man, and let him come down to me. And if he be able to fight
with me, and kill me, we will be your slaves; but if I prevail,
10 and kill him, you shall be our slaves, and serve us. Then the
Philistine said, Behold I have now this day defied the army of
Israel. Give me a man that we may fight at single combat.
11 When Saul, and all Israel, heard these words of the Philistine,
32 they were dismayed, and greatly terrified. Whereupon David
said to Saul, Let not, I pray thee, the heart of my lord be dis-
33 couraged, thy servant will go and fight this Philistine. And
Saul said to David, Thou canst not go against the Philistine
to fight with him; for thou art but a youth, and he is a warrior
34 from his youth. And David said to Saul, Thy servant tended
his father's flock. And when there came a lion, or a bear, and
35 took a sheep from the flock, I went out after him, and smote
him, and rescued it out of his mouth. And if he rose up against
me, I seized him by the throat, and smote, and killed him.
36 Thy servant hath slain a lion and a bear; and this uncircum-
cised Philistine shall be like one of them. Shall I not go and
smite him, and remove, this day, a reproach from Israel? For
who is this uncircumcised, that he should defy the army of
37 the living God? The Lord who delivered me out of the paw
of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear—he will deliver me
out of the hand of this uncircumcised Philistine. Then Saul
38 said to David, Go; and the Lord be with thee. And when
Saul had clad David with a coat of mail, and put a helmet of
brass on his head, and girded his sword on David over the

39 coat of mail, he essayed to walk about once or twice. Then
David said to Saul, I cannot go with these ; for I have not been
40 accustomed to them. So they took them off him. Then he
took his staff in his hand, and having chosen for himself five
smooth stones, out of the brook, he put them in the shep-
herd's scrip, which he kept for a purse, and with a sling in
42 his hand, he went out to meet the man—the Philistine. When
Goliath saw David, He despised him exceedingly ; for he was
a mere youth, and was of a ruddy complexion with beautiful
43 eyes. And the Philistine said to David, Am I a dog, that thou
shouldst come out against me with a stick, and with stones ?
44 And David said, Nay, but worse than a dog. Upon which the
Philistine cursed David by his gods. And when the Philistine
said to David, Come hither to me, and I will give thy flesh to
45 the birds of the air, and the beasts of the earth, David said to
the Philistine, Thou comest against me with a sword, and a
spear, and a shield, but I am coming to thee with the name of
the Lord God of Sabbaoth, of the army of Israel, which thou
46 hast, this day, defied. And the Lord will deliver thee this day
into my hand, and I will kill thee, and cut off thy head, and
give thy carcass, and the carcasses of the army of the Philis-
tines this day, to the birds of the air, and to the wild beasts of
47 the earth ; that all the earth may know that there is a God in
Israel ; and that all this assembly may know that the Lord
saveth not with a sword or a spear. For the battle is the Lord's,
48 and the Lord will deliver you into our hands. Then the Phi-
49 listine arose and went to meet David. And David put his hand
in the scrip, and took out a stone, and slinged it, and smote
the Philistine on the forehead, and the stone pierced through
the helmet, into his forehead, and he fell on his face to the
51 ground. And David ran, and stood upon him, and took his
52 sword, and killed him, and cut off his head. And when the
Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they fled ; and
the men of Israel, and Juda, arose, and shouted, and pursued
them to the entrance of Geth, and to the gate of Ascalon. And
the wounded of the Philistines fell on the road to the gates, all
53 the way to Geth, and even to Akkaron. And when the men of
Israel returned from pursuing the Philistines, they trampled
54 down their camps. And David took the head of the Philistine,
and carried it to Jerusalem ; but his arms he laid up in his tent.

XVIII. 6 Now when the choirs of women came out from all the cities of Israel to meet David, dancing to tympanums, and
7 singing songs of triumph, accompanied with cymbals, and the women in responsive strains, said,

Saul hath slain his thousands ;

And David his ten thousands,

8 the thing appeared evil in the eyes of Saul, because of this expression ; and he said, The ten thousands they have ascribed
12 to David ; and to me they have ascribed thousands. And

Saul became afraid of David, and removed him from about
13 his person, and made him a captain over a thousand, and he
14 went out and came in before the people. And David behaved
15 wisely in all his ways, and the Lord was with him. And when

Saul saw with what great wisdom he conducted himself, he
16 was afraid of him ; but all Israel and Juda loved David, be-
20 cause he went out and came in before the people. And Mel-

chol, the daughter of Saul, fell in love with David. When this
21 was told Saul, it was well pleasing in his sight, and Saul said,
I will give her to him, that she may be a snare to him. Now

22 the hand of the Philistines was against Saul, therefore Saul
gave orders to his servants, saying, Speak privately to David,
and say, Behold the king is well pleased with thee ; and all his
servants love thee, therefore thou must be the king's son in law.

23 But when the servants of Saul rehearsed these words in the
hearing of David, David said, Is it a light matter in your
eyes to be son in law to a king ? As for me, I am a man of

24 humble condition, and not entitled to honour. And when
Saul's servants told him the words which David had spoken,

25 Saul said, Thus shall you say to David, The king desireth no
other dowry, but a hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to be
avenged of the king's enemies. Now Saul thought to throw

26 him into the hands of the Philistines. When Saul's servants
told David these words, the condition on which he was to be the
27 king's son in law, pleased David. Therefore he arose and went

with his men, and smote among the Philistines a hundred men,
and brought their foreskins, and contracted to be the king's
son in law, and he gave him his daughter Melchol to wife.

28 But when Saul saw that the Lord was with David, and that
XIX. all Israel loved him, he still continued to fear David ; there-

fore Saul spoke to his son Jonathan, and all his servants, to kill
2 David. Now Jonathan, the son of Saul, loved David exceedingly; therefore Jonathan told David, and said, Saul seeketh
3 to kill thee, therefore be on thy guard till to-morrow morning, and hide thyself, and keep close, and I will go out, and stand near my father in the field where thou art, and speak to my father about thee, and see what may be the matter, and tell thee.
4 So Jonathan spoke to his father in commendation of David, and said to him, Let not the king sin against thy servant David; for he hath not sinned against thee; and his services are
5 very good. For he hath put his life in his hands, and smitten the Philistines, and the Lord hath wrought a great deliverance, and all Israel have seen and rejoiced. Why then wilt thou sin against innocent blood by putting David to death without
6 cause? And Saul hearkened to the voice of Jonathan, and swore, saying, As the Lord liveth, he shall not be put to death.
7 Thereupon Jonathan called David, and told him all these words. And Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in
8 his presence as heretofore: and as the war continued against Saul, David took courage and fought against the Philistines, and smote them with a very great slaughter, and they fled before
9 him. But the evil spirit from God came upon Saul when he was sitting in his house, with his spear in his hand, and while David's hands were engaged in playing, Saul sought to strike
10 the spear into David; but David darted from before him, and
11 he struck the spear into the wall. As David had withdrawn, and escaped, Saul sent messengers that night to David's house, to watch him, with an intent to put him to death in the morning. But Melchol, David's wife, told him, and said, Unless thou save thy life this night, to-morrow thou wilt be put to
12 death. Then Melchol let David out through a window, and
13 he departed, and fled, and escaped. And Melchol took the cenotaphs, and laid them on the bed, and placed a goat skin
14 pillow for his head, and covered them with a mantle. So when Saul sent messengers to take David, they said he was sick.
15 Then Saul sent them for David, saying, Bring him to me on
16 the bed, that I may put him to death. And when the messengers came, behold! There were the cenotaphs on the bed, and
17 a goat skin pillow for his head. Whereupon Saul said to Mel-

chol, Why hast thou thus deceived me, and sent away my enemy, so that he hath escaped? And Melchol said to Saul,
18 He said, Let me go, else I will put thee to death. So David fled, and escaped, and went to Samuel, to Armathaim, and told him all that Saul had done to him. And Samuel went with
19 David, and they made their abode at Navath in Rama. And when it was told Saul, saying, Behold David is at Navath, in
20 Rama, Saul sent messengers to take David. But when they saw the assembly of the prophets, with Samuel, standing at the head of them, a Spirit of God came upon the messengers
21 of Saul, and they prophesied. When this was told Saul, he sent other messengers, and they also prophesied. And when Saul sent a third set of messengers, and they also prophesied,
22 he was exceedingly enraged, and went himself to Armathaim. And when he came to the well of Alo, which is at Sephi, he inquired, and said, Where are Samuel and David? And they
23 said, Behold at Navath, in Rama. Thereupon he went thence to Navath, in Rama, and a Spirit of God came upon him also, and he went on prophesying till he came to Navath, in Rama.
24 And having stripped off his upper garments, he prophesied before them, and lay uncovered that whole day, and the whole night. For this cause they said, Is Saul also among the prophets?

XX. And David fled from Navath in Rama, and came to Jonathan, and said, What have I done? And what is my offence? And wherein have I sinned in the sight of thy father, that he
2 seeketh my life? And Jonathan said to him, God forbid! Thou must not die. Behold my father can do nothing, great or small, without telling me. Why then should he conceal from me
3 such a thing as this? It is not so. And David in reply to Jonathan, said, Thy father knoweth well, that I have found favour in thy sight, therefore he said, Jonathan must not know this. He will not consent. But as the Lord liveth, and thy soul liveth, it is as I said. There is but a step between me and
4 death. Then Jonathan said to David, What doth thy soul desire? And, What shall I do for thee? And David said to Jonathan, Behold, to-morrow is the new moon. As for me, I will not sit down to eat. Thou shalt let me go, and I will hide
6 myself in the field till evening. And if thy father look and in-

quire for me, thou shalt say, David earnestly intreated me, that he might run to Bethlehem, his city, because there is an
7 annual sacrifice there, for the whole community. If he say, *Very well*; there is peace for thy servant. But if he answer thee sharply, be assured that this mischief is fully determined
8 on by him. Now thou must deal mercifully with thy servant, because thou hast brought thy servant into a covenant of the Lord with thee. If indeed there be iniquity in thy servant, put me to death thyself. Why shouldst thou in that case bring me
9 to thy father? And Jonathan said, Far be it from thee. For if I know certainly that this mischief is fully determined on by my father, to come upon thee, provided it be not against thy
10 cities, I will tell thee. Then David said to Jonathan, Who
11 shall tell me, if thy father hath answered roughly? Whereupon Jonathan said to David, Come and stay in the field. So they
12 both went out to the field. Then Jonathan said to David, The Lord God of Israel knoweth, that I will, as occasion offereth, during the three days, sound my father, and whether good or ill be determined in respect to David, I will send thee word
13 into this field. God do so to Jonathan, and more also, if I do not disclose the evils against thee, and send thee away that thou mayst go in peace. And the Lord be with thee as he hath
14 been with my father, provided that while I am alive, thou deal
15 kindly with me, and, when I die, thou withdraw not thy kindness from my house forever; and with this further proviso, that when the Lord removeth the enemies of David, every one from the face of the earth, the family of Jonathan be not sought for by the house of David, may the Lord search out the ene-
17 mies of David. And Jonathan repeated again his oath to Da-
18 vid, for he loved the soul of one who loved him. Then Jonathan said, To-morrow is new moon, therefore thou shalt hide thyself, that thy seat may be vacant; and when thou hast done
19 so for three days, thou shalt watch an opportunity, and come to this place, where thou mayst conceal thyself on that busy
20 day, and thou shalt sit near that Ergab. And I will come on the third day, and throw darts, taking aim at this Amattari.
21 And behold I will send a servant and say, Go, find me the dart. If I say to the servant, *Here*, the dart is from thee, even *here*, pick it up. Come thou to me, for there is peace for thee. And

22 the matter is over, as the Lord liveth. But if I say to the lad,
Here, the dart is from thee *There*. Go thou away, for the Lord
23 hath sent thee away. Now touching the matter of which I and
thou have spoken, behold the Lord is witness between me and
24 thee forever. So David hid himself in the field, and when the
25 new moon came, the king came to the table to dine. And
when he had seated himself as heretofore, on the seat by the
wall, he faced Jonathan, and Abenner sat by Saul's side, but
26 David's seat was vacant. And on that day Saul said nothing,
for he thought it was accidental—that being unclean he had
27 not purified himself. But on the morrow, the second day of
the moon, when David's seat was vacant, Saul said to his son
Jonathan, Why hath not the son of Jessai come to table yes-
28 terday and to-day? And Jonathan answered Saul and said to
29 him, David earnestly entreated me, that he might go to his
city Bethlehem, and said, Let me go, I entreat thee, for we
have a sacrifice of our community in the city, and my bre-
thren have sent for me. Now therefore if I have found favour
in thy sight, let me, I pray thee, go down and see my brethren.
30 For this cause he hath not come to the king's table. Upon this
Saul was greatly enraged at Jonathan, and said to him, Thou
son of the perverse and rebellious! For do I not know that
thou art an accomplice of the son of Jessai, to thy own shame,
31 and the confusion of thy mother? For as long as the son of
Jessai liveth, thy kingdom will not be established. Now there-
fore send and seize that young man, for he shall surely die.
32 And when Jonathan in reply said to Saul, Why must he die?
33 What hath he done? Saul lifted up his spear against Jonathan,
to put him to death. So Jonathan knew that his father was fully
34 bent on this mischief, to slay David, and started up from the
table in great wrath, and did not eat bread the second day
of the moon: for he was grieved for David, because his father
35 was determinedly set against him. And when it was morning
Jonathan went out to the field, as he had fixed by appoint-
36 ment with David, and a little boy with him. And he said to
the lad, Run, find for me the dart which I threw. And as the
boy was running, he threw a dart, and it passed the other;
37 and when the boy came to the place where the dart lay which
Jonathan had thrown, Jonathan cried with a loud voice after

the boy, and said, *There*: the dart is from thee, even *There*.
38 Then Jonathan cried with a loud voice after the boy, saying,
Haste with all speed. Tarry not. So when Jonathan's servant
39 had picked up the darts, and brought them to his master (Now
the boy knew nothing, Jonathan and David only understood
40 the matter) Jonathan gave his weapons to the servant, and said
41 to him, Go, return to the city. And when the servant was
gone, David arose from the Argab, and fell on his face, and
made obeisance to him three times. And when they had kiss-
42 ed each other, and wept over each other a great while, Jona-
than said to David, Go in peace, forasmuch as we have both
sworn by the name of the Lord, saying, The Lord be a wit-
ness between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed,
forever. Then David arose and departed, and Jonathan re-
turned to the city.

XXI. Now when David came to Nomba, to Abimelech the
priest, Abimelech was astonished at meeting him, and said to
2 him, Why art thou alone, and nobody with thee? Thereupon
David said to the priest, The king hath given me to-day a bu-
siness in charge, and said to me, Let none know the business
on which I send thee, and with which I have charged thee;
therefore I appointed my servants to meet me at the place call-
3 ed Faith of God Phellani Maemoni. Now therefore hast thou
4 fives loaves at hand? Give me what thou hast ready. And the
priest in reply said to David, I have no common bread at hand.
Because there is none but the holy bread; if thy servants have
5 but kept themselves from women they may eat it. And Da-
vid in answer to the priest, said to him, Of a truth we have
kept ourselves from women these three days. When I set out
on the journey, all the servants were purified (though the jour-
ney was on secular affairs) because they were to be holy
6 this day, on account of my provision for it. So Abime-
lech the priest gave him the presence loaves, because he
had no other, but only those loaves which were taken from the
presence of the Lord, that fresh bread might be put in their
7 place on the day he took them. Now there was there that day,
near the Neessaran before the Lord, one of Saul's servants.
8 His name was Doek, the Syrian, who tended Saul's asses.
Then David said to Abimelech, See if there be at hand a spear

or a sword, for I did not bring my sword, nor my arms with
9 me, because the king's business required haste. And the
priest said, Behold here is the sword of Goliath, the Philistine,
whom thou didst slay in the valley of Ela. It is wrapped up
in a garment. If thou wilt take that, take it; for there is no
10 other besides that here. And David said, There is none like
it, give it me. And when he had given it to him, David arose,
11 and fled that day from the presence of Saul. And when David
came to Angchus, king of Geth, the servants of Angchus said
to him, Is not this David the king of the land? Was it not
of him the choirs of women sung their responsive song say-
ing, Saul hath slain his thousands—And David his ten thou-
12 sands. And David treasured up these words in his mind, and
13 was greatly afraid of Angchus king of Geth, therefore he
changed his countenance before him, and personated a cha-
racter on that day, and beat as on a tympanum on the city
gates, and scrabbled with his hands, and fell against the doors
14 of the gate, and let his spittle run down on his beard. There-
upon Angchus said to his servants, Behold, you see the man
15 is epileptic! Why have you brought him to me? Am I in
want of epileptics, that you should bring him to be taken with
a fit before me? He shall not enter my house.

XXII. Then David departed thence, and having escaped, he
2 went to the cave Odollam. And when his brethren, and the
house of his father heard it, they went down to him there.
And every one who was in distress, and every one in debt,
and every one aggrieved in mind, collected to him, and he
3 was their leader. So there were with him about four hundred
men. And from that place David went to Massephath of Moab,
and said to the king of Moab, Let my father and my mother,
I pray thee, be with thee, till I know what God will do for me.
4 So he conciliated the favour of the king of Moab, and they
dwelt with him all the time that David was at that fortress.
5 And Gad the prophet said to David, Abide not in this for-
tress; depart and go to the land of Judea. Thereupon David
set out, and came and took up his abode in the city Sarick.
6 When Saul heard that David and his men who were with him
shewed themselves, (Now Saul had seated himself on the emi-
nence below the cultivated ground at Rama, with his spear in

7 his hand, and all his servants stood around him) Saul said to his servants who attended him, Hearken, I pray you, ye sons of Benjamin! Can the son of Jessai really give every one of you fields, and vineyards, and make you all captains of hundreds, 8 and captains of thousands, that you all conspire against me; and there is not one who informed me when my son made a league with the son of Jessai; nor one of you who is sorry for me, or informeth me that my son hath stirred up my vassal against me 9 to be my enemy, as is now the case? Then Doek the Syrian, who had the care of Saul's asses, answered and said, I saw the son of Jessai coming to Nomba, to Abimelech the son of Achitob, the priest; and he inquired of God for him, and gave him 10 victuals. He gave him also the sword of Goliath. Upon this the king sent for Abimelech, son of Achitob, and all his father's 12 sons, the priests at Nomba; and when they all came to the king, Saul said, Hear now thou son of Achitob! And he said, Here 13 I am. Speak, my lord. Then Saul said to him, Why hast thou conspired against me, thou and the son of Jessai, that thou shouldst give him bread, and a sword, and consult God for him 14 to make him my enemy, as is now the case? And Abimelech answered the king and said, Who among all thy servants was like David, in high trust, and the king's son in law, and thy 15 prime minister, and highly honoured in thy house? Have I now begun to consult God for him? No. Let not the king bring a charge against his servant, and against all my father's house. For thy servant knew nothing of all these things, less or more. 16 Then Saul the king said, Thou shalt surely be put to death, 17 both thou Abimelech, and all the house of thy father. And the king said to the light infantry who stood before him, Go near and put to death the priests of the Lord, because their hand was with David; and because they knew that he was fleeing, and did not inform me. And when the servants of the king refused 18 to lift their hands against the priests of the Lord, the king said to Doek, Turn thou, and fall upon the priests. Thereupon Doek, the Syrian, turned and slew the priests of the Lord that 19 day, three hundred and five men, all wearing an ephod. Then he smote Nomba the city of the priests, with the edge of the sword, both men and women, infant and suckling, with the 20 cattle, and the asses, and the sheep. But one son of Abime-

lech, son of Achitob, escaped. His name was Abiathar, and he fled to David. And when Abiathar told David that Saul had slain all the priests of the Lord, David said to Abiathar, I might have known that day—that Doek the Syrian—that he would tell Saul—I am answerable for the lives of thy father's
23 household. Stay with me. Fear not. For wherever I provide a place for my own safety, I will provide also for thy safety ; for thou hast been preserved to be with me.

XXIII. Now when it was told David, saying, Behold the Philistines are making war on Keila : They are ravaging, and destroying the threshing floors, David inquired of the Lord saying, Shall I go and smite the Philistines ? And the Lord said, Go, and thou shalt make a slaughter among the Philistines and
3 save Keila. But David's men said to him, Behold we are in terror here in Judea ; and how must it be if we go to Keila ?
4 Shall we go to be a prey to the Philistines ? Then David inquired again of the Lord, and the Lord answered him, and said to him, Arise and go down to Keila ; for I will deliver the Philistines into thy hands. So David went with his men to Keila, and fought the Philistines and they fled before him, and he took their cattle, and made a great slaughter among them. So David
6 saved the inhabitants of Keila. Now as Abiathar, son of Abimelech, had fled to David, he went down with him to Keila, having the ephod in his hand. And when Saul was told that David was come to Keila, Saul said, God hath sold him into my hands ; for he is shut up by coming into a city with gates
8 and bars. So Saul gave orders to all the people to go down for battle, to Keila, to take David and his men. And David knew it ; for Saul did not conceal his mischievous intention respecting him. Therefore David said to Abiathar the priest, Bring
10 here the ephod of the Lord. And David said, O Lord God of Israel, thy servant hath heard that Saul seeketh to come
11 against Keila to destroy the city on my account. Will it be shut up ? Or will Saul come down now as thy servant hath
13 heard ? O Lord God of Israel tell thy servant. And the Lord said, It will be shut up. Thereupon David arose, and his men with him, about three hundred, and departed out of Keila, and went wherever they could go. And when Saul was told that
14 David had escaped from Keila, he forbore going. So David

halted at Maserem, in the wilderness, at the straits, and fixed himself in the wilderness on mount Ziph, in that parched land. Though Saul continually sought David, yet the Lord did not
15 deliver him into his hands. Even when David saw that Saul was coming to seek him, when he was on the desert mountain in Kaina Ziph, Jonathan son of Saul arose, and went to David at Kaina, and strengthened his confidence in the Lord,
16 and said to him, Fear not ; for the hand of my father Saul cannot find thee ; so that thou shalt be king over Israel, and I shall be second to thee, and Saul my father knoweth that this will be
17 the case. So they two made a covenant before the Lord, and David abode at Kaina, and Jonathan returned to his house.
18 Then the Ziphites went up from the wilderness to Saul, on the mount, and said, Behold doth not David hide himself near us at Messara, at the straits by Kaina, on mount Echala, which is
19 to the right of Jessamon ? Now therefore every thing answereth the king's desire to induce him to come down. Come down
20 to us. He is shut into the king's hands. Thereupon Saul said to them, Blessed are you of the Lord ; for you have cared for
21 me. Go, I pray you, and make ready, and examine his haunt, whether there be any trace of him there lately, where you mentioned. Perhaps he will practise wiles. Take a view therefore,
22 and know, and I will go down with you, and if he be in that country I will search him out among all the thousands of Juda.
23 So the Ziphites arose and went before Saul. Now David and his men were in the wilderness of Maon, westward, on the right
24 of Jessamon. And when Saul with his men went to seek him, and David was told, he went down to the rock which is in the wilderness of Maon ; and when Saul heard, he pursued after
25 David to the wilderness of Maon. And Saul and his men marched on one side of the mountain, while David and his men were on the other side of the mountain. But David was protected in escaping from the presence of Saul. For while
26 Saul and his men were encamping against David and his men, to take them, a messenger came to Saul, and said, Haste and
27 come ; for the Philistines have invaded the land. Whereupon Saul returned from pursuing David, and went to meet the Philistines. For this cause that place was called, The dividing
28 rock. Then David removed from that place, and took up his abode at the straits of Engaddi.

XXIV. And when Saul returned from pursuing the Philistines, and was told by men, saying, David is in the wilderness of Engaddi, he took with him three thousand men, selected out of all Israel, and went to seek David and his men in front of Saddaiem. And when he came to the sheepcots by the way side, where there was a cave, Saul went into it to prepare himself. Now David and his men had taken up their abode in the inner part of the cave. So David's men said to him, Behold this is the day, which the Lord mentioned to thee, that he would deliver thine enemy into thy hands, that thou mayst do to him what seemeth good in thine eyes. Then David arose, and cut off the skirt of Saul's cloak privily. And after this David's heart smote him, because he had cut off the skirt of Saul's cloak. And David said to his men, The Lord forbid that I should do this thing to my lord, the anointed of the Lord, to lift up my hand against him; for he is the Lord's anointed. So David prevailed on his men by these words, and did not permit them to rise, and kill Saul. And when Saul arose and went on his way, David went after him out of the cave. And David cried with a loud voice after Saul, and said, My lord, O king! And when Saul looked about behind him, David bowed down, with his face to the ground, and made obeisance to him. Then David said to Saul, Why dost thou hearken to the words of the people who say, Behold David seeketh thy life? Behold this very day thine eyes have seen, how the Lord delivered thee to-day into my hands, in the cave, and I would not kill thee, but spared thee, and said, I will not lift up my hand against my lord, because he is the Lord's anointed. Now behold here is the skirt of thy cloak in my hand. I cut off the skirt, but did not kill thee. Know, therefore, and see now that there is no wickedness in my hand—no impiety or disloyalty; nor have I sinned against thee, though thou huntest my life to take it. The Lord judge between me and thee. And the Lord avenge thee on thyself. Let not my hand be upon thee. According to the old proverb, From the wicked will proceed transgression. So let not my hand be upon thee. And now, after whom art thou coming out, O king of Israel? And after whom art thou in pursuit? After a dead dog? Or after a flea? The Lord be a judge, and a discernor of right, be-

tween me and thee. May the Lord see, and judge my cause,
16 and deliver me out of thy hand! And when David had finished speaking these words to Saul, Saul said, Is this thy voice,
17 my son David? And Saul raised his voice, and wept. Then Saul said to David, Thou art more righteous than I; for thou
18 hast returned me good; but I have returned thee evil. Thou hast indeed proved to me this day the good thou hast done me; as the Lord delivered me this day into thy hands, and
19 thou hast not slain me. Now, because if any man find his enemy in distress, and send him away well, the Lord will reward
20 him with good, therefore now behold I know that thou shalt surely be king, and that the kingdom of Israel will be established in thy hand. Now therefore swear to me by the
21 Lord, that thou wilt not destroy my seed after me; nor blot
22 out my name from the house of my father. So David swore to Saul, and Saul departed to his place, and David and his men went up to the straits of Messara.

XXV. Now when Samuel died all Israel assembled, and bewailed him, and buried him at his house at Armathaim. Then
2 David arose, and went down to the wilderness of Maon. Now there was a man at Maon whose flocks were at Carmel. He was a very wealthy man. He had three thousand sheep, and a
3 thousand goats, and he was sheering his sheep at Carmel. The man's name was Nabal, and his wife's name was Abigail. His wife was a woman of good understanding, and very beautiful; but the man was morose, and ill natured, and of a surly disposition. And when David heard in the wilderness that Nabal
4 the Carmelite was sheering his flocks, David sent ten young men, and said to the young men, Go up to Carmel and when you come to Nabal, salute him in my name and say thus—
5 Health and prosperity to thee, and thy house, and to all that
6 thou hast. Now behold I have heard, that thy shepherds who were with us in the wilderness are now shearing. We did not molest them, nor exact any thing of them all the time they were at Carmel. Inquire of thy servants, and they will tell thee.
7 Let thy servants therefore find favour in thy sight, for we are come in a good time. Give, we pray thee, whatever thou
8 canst conveniently to thy son David. So the young men went and delivered the message, in David's name, to Nabal; in

10 these very words. Upon which Nabal started up, and in reply said to David's young men, Who is David? and who is the son of Jessai? There are now a days many slaves who run
11 away every one from his master; and shall I take my bread, and my wine, and the flesh I have killed for my sheep shearers, and give them to men whom I know not whence they
12 be? At this David's young men turned about, and came away, and having returned, they came and told David these words, whereupon David said to his men, Gird on every man
13 his sword. So there went up with David about four hundred men, and two hundred staid with the baggage. Now one of his servants had told Abigaia, the wife of Nabal, saying, Behold, David sent messengers from the wilderness to salute
15 our master; but he turned away from them. Now those men were very kind to us. They never molested us, nor exacted
16 any thing from us, all the time we were with them. And when we were in the fields, they were like a wall around us night and day, all the time we were near them, tending the flock.
17 Now therefore consider, and see what thou canst do: for there is mischief determined on against our master, and his household; but he is so perverse that there is no speaking to him.
18 Upon this Abigaia hasted, and took two hundred loaves, and two vessels of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five ephahs of barley meal, and a gomer of dried raisins, and two
19 hundred fig cakes, and laid them on asses, and said to her servants, Go on before me, and behold I will come after you: but
20 she did not tell her husband. And it happened, that as she, mounted on her ass, was going down under the covert of the mountain, behold David and his men were coming down over
21 against her; so she met them. Now David had said, Surely for an unrighteous fellow have I guarded all that he had in the wilderness, and we have not ordered the taking of any thing
22 belonging to him: but he hath rewarded me evil for good. God do so to David, and more also, if by to-morrow morning
23 I leave of all that belong to Nabal one man—And when Abigaia saw David, she hasted, and alighted from her ass, and fell on her face before David, and made obeisance to him on the ground, at his feet, and said, On me, my lord, be my ini-
24 quity. Let thy servant, I beseech thee, speak in thine audience

- 25 and hear the words of thy servant. Let not my lord, I pray thee, set his heart against this perverse man. For as is his name so is he. His name is Nabal, and with him is folly. But I thy servant did not see my lord's servants whom thou didst send.
- 26 Now therefore, my lord, as the Lord liveth, and thy soul liveth, as the Lord hath withheld thee from coming to shed innocent blood, it was to save thy hand for thyself. Now therefore let all thine enemies and those who seek to hurt my lord be like
- 27 Nabal. And now accept this present, which thy servant hath brought for my lord, and give it to the young men who attend
- 28 my lord. Forgive, I beseech thee, what is amiss in thy servant. Because the Lord will assuredly make for my lord a faithful house—because the Lord will fight the battle of my lord, there-
- 29 fore there must never be iniquity found in thee. Though a man may rise up to pursue thee, and seek thy life, yet will the life of my lord be bound up in the bundle of life by the Lord God; but the life of thy enemies thou shalt sling out with a
- 30 sling. And when the Lord shall do for my lord all the good things which he hath spoken concerning thee, and hath made
- 31 thee ruler over Israel, thou my lord must not have the stain or guilt of having causelessly shed innocent blood. May the Lord therefore save the hand of my lord for himself, and kindly dispose my lord, that thou mayst remember thy servant, to deal
- 32 kindly by her. Thereupon David said to Abigaia, Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, who hath sent thee this day to meet
- 33 me. And blessed be thy conduct, and blessed thou who hast kept me back from coming to blood, that I might save my hand for
- 34 myself. For as the Lord God of Israel liveth, who hath this day withheld me from doing thee an injury, if thou hadst not hastened, and come to meet me, I had determined that by the morning light there should not be left to Nabal one man.
- 35 Then David received at her hand all that she brought him, and said to her, Go up in peace to thy house. See, I have
- 36 hearkened to thy voice from a personal regard to thee. Then Abigaia went to Nabal, and behold he had an entertainment at his house like that of a king, and Nabal's heart was elated for he was very drunk, so she told him nothing less or more
- 37 till the next morning. But in the morning when Nabal had recovered from his wine, his wife told him all these things,

and his heart was confounded, and he became like a stone.
38 And in about ten days the Lord smote Nabal, and he died.
39 And when David heard it, he said, Blessed be the Lord who hath judged the cause of my reproach, out of the hand of Nabal, and hath preserved his servant from the hand of wicked men. The Lord hath turned the wickedness of Nabal on his own head. Then David sent and spoke of Abigaia
40 to take her for a wife; and when David's servants came to Abigaia to Carmel, and spoke to her, saying, David hath
41 sent us to thee to take thee to himself for a wife, she arose, and bowed down to the ground on her face, and said, Behold thy servant is ready to be a house maid to wash the feet of thy
42 servants. Then Abigaia arose, and mounted her ass, and five maids accompanied her, and she went with David's servants,
43 and became his wife. Now David had taken Achinaam of Jezrael, and they were both his wives. And Saul gave his daughter Melchol, David's wife, to Phalti, son of Amis, of Romma.

XXVI. Again the Ziphites came from the wilderness to Saul, on the mount, and said, Behold, David is lurking with us on
2 mount Echela, in front of Jessemon. Thereupon Saul arose, and went down to the wilderness of Ziph, having with him three thousand chosen men of Israel, to seek David in the
3 wilderness of Ziph. And Saul encamped on that eminence of
4 Echela, which is in front of Jessemon, by the way side. Now David made his abode in that wilderness. So when David saw that Saul was coming after him, into the wilderness, he sent out spies. And when he knew that Saul was come in force
5 out of Keila, David arose privily, and went to the place where Saul was sleeping. And Abenner, son of Ner, his captain general was there, and Saul was asleep in a palanquin, and the
6 people were encamped around him. Now David addressing Abimelech the Chettite, and Abessa son of Saruia, the brother of Joab, had said, Who will go with me into the camp to Saul?
7 and Abessa said, I will go with thee. So David went with Abessa, in among the people by night, and behold Saul lay fast asleep in a palanquin, and his lance was stuck in the ground at his head, and Abenner and his people lay around him.
8 Whereupon Abessa said to David, The Lord hath this day

delivered thine enemy into thy hands, now therefore let me smite him with my spear, to the ground, at one stroke, and I will
9 not repeat the blow. But David said to Abessa, Thou must not humble him: for who can lift up his hand against the
10 Lord's anointed, and be guiltless? Then David said, As the Lord liveth, either the Lord will smite him, or his time shall
11 come, and he will go down to battle and fall. The Lord forbid that I should stretch forth my hand against the anointed of the Lord. Now therefore take, I pray thee, the spear from his
12 pillow, and the cup of water, and let us go. So David took the lance, and the cup of water from his pillow, and went away; and there was none who saw, nor was there one who perceived, nor one who awaked. They were all fast asleep. For a deep
13 sleep from the Lord had fallen upon them. And when David had passed over to the other side, he stood on the top of the moun-
14 tain, at a distance, and there was a great way between them, and David called to the people, and spoke to Abenner, saying,
15 Wilt thou not answer, Abenner, ! And Abenner answered and said, Who art thou, who callest? Then David said to Abenner, Art thou not a chief man? And who is like thee in Israel? Why then dost thou not guard thy lord the king? For one of the
16 people went in to slay thy lord the king. This thing which thou hast done is not good. As the Lord liveth, you who guard your lord the king—the anointed of the Lord, are guilty of death; for see now, I pray thee, the king's lance, and the
17 cup of water, where are they which were at his head? And when Saul knew David's voice, he said, Is this thy voice, my son David? And David said, I am thy servant, my lord the
18 king. Moreover he said, Why doth my lord pursue after his servant? For wherein have I offended, or what iniquity is there
19 found in me? Now therefore let my lord the king hear the word of his servant. If God stirreth thee up against me, let thy sacrifice be fragrant: but if the sons of men; cursed be they before the Lord; for they have now driven me out from abiding securely in the inheritance of the Lord, saying, Go,
20 serve other gods. Now therefore, let not my blood fall on the land before the face of the Lord, because the king of Israel is come out to seek my life, as the night hawk pursueth on the
21 mountains. Then Saul said, I have sinned. Return, my son

David; for I will no more do thee harm; because my life hath been precious in thy sight, at the very time when I was led
22 astray by folly, and egregiously mistaken. And David answered and said, Behold here is the king's lance; let one of the
23 young men come over and take it. The Lord will render to every one according to his righteousness, and his fidelity. As the Lord delivered thee this day into my hands, and I would not
24 lay my hand on the Lord's anointed; and behold as thy life was this day highly regarded in my eyes, so may my life be highly regarded in the sight of the Lord, and may he protect
25 me! He indeed will deliver me out of all affliction. Then Saul said to David, Blessed art thou, my son. Thou shalt surely perform exploits, and prevail. Then David went his way, and Saul returned to his place.

XXVII. But David spoke in his heart, saying, I may one day fall into the hands of Saul. Is it not best for me to make my escape to the land of the Philistines, so that Saul may cease from seeking me in the borders of Israel? So shall I escape
2 out of his hand. So David arose, and the six hundred men with him, and went to Angchus, son of Ammach, king of
3 Geth. And David abode with Angchus, both he and his men, every one with his household, and David with his two wives, Achinaam the Jezraelitess, and Abigaia late the wife of Nabal
4 the Carmelite. And when Saul was informed that David had fled to Geth, he did not proceed any more to seek him. Now David
5 had said to Angchus, If thy servant hath found favour in thy sight, let a place, I pray thee, be given me in one of thy cities, in the country, and I will settle there. For why should thy
6 servant dwell in the royal city with thee? So he gave him on that day Sekelak; for this cause Sekelak belongeth to the
7 king of Juda to this day. Now the time that David had dwelt in
8 the country of the Philistines was four months, when David went up with his men, and they fell upon all the Geserites, and upon the Amelekites. (Now this country was inhabited by
9 Gelampsur to the land of Egypt.) And when he smote the land he saved neither man nor woman alive; but he took their flocks, and herds, and asses, and camels, and raiment, and re-
10 turned, and came to Angchus. And when Angchus said to

David, Upon whom have you fallen? David said to Angehus, Towards the south of Judea, and towards the south of Jesme-
11 ga, and towards the south of Kenezi. But I saved neither man nor woman to bring them to Geth, saying, They must not carry tidings against us to Geth, and say, Such and such things doth David. And this was his custom all the time that David
12 dwelt in the country of the Philistines. And David was in high confidence with Angehus, who said, He is surely in great disgrace with his people in Israel, therefore he must be my servant forever.

XXVIII. Now in those days when the Philistines were assembling in their camps to go out to war with Israel, Angehus said to David, Know assuredly that thou shalt go out with me
2 to battle, both thou and thy men. Whereupon David said to Angehus, Thus thou shalt now know what thy servant can do. And Angehus said to David, Thus will I make thee captain of
3 my body guard during thy life. Now Samuel was dead and all Israel had bewailed him, and buried him at Armathaim in his city. And Saul had driven from the land the belly speakers, and the
4 diviners; and the Philistines assembled, and came and encamped at Sonam; whereupon Saul assembled all Israel, and they
5 encamped at Gelbua. And when Saul saw the camp of the Philistines he was afraid, and his heart was exceedingly dis-
6 mayed. And Saul inquired of the Lord; but the Lord did not answer him; neither by dreams, nor by manifestations, nor by
7 prophets. Then Saul said to his servants, Seek out for me a woman who is a belly speaker, and I will go to her and con-
8 sult her. And his servants said to him, Behold there is a woman, a belly speaker, at Endor. Thereupon Saul disguised himself, and put on other clothes, and went, he and two men with him. And they came to the woman by night, and said to her, Consult for me, I pray thee, the belly speaker, and bring
9 up for me him whom I shall mention to thee. And the woman said to him, Behold thou knowest what Saul hath done; how he hath rooted out all the belly speakers, and the diviners, out of the land; why then dost thou lay a trap for my life, to put
10 me to death? And Saul swore to her saying, As the Lord liveth, there shall no mischief befall thee on this account. Then
11 the woman said, Whom shall I bring up for thee? And when he

12 had said, Bring up Samuel for me, the woman saw Samuel, and
cried with a loud voice. And the woman said to Saul, Why
13 hast thou deceived me? Thou indeed art Saul. And the king
said to her, Fear not. Tell me, Whom hast thou seen? And
the woman said to him, I saw gods coming up out of the earth.
14 And he said to her, What didst thou discover? And she said
to him, An erect man coming up out of the earth, and he had
a mantle thrown around him. So Saul knew that this was Sa-
muel, and he bowed down on his face to the ground, and made
15 obeisance to him. And Samuel said, Why hast thou troubled
me, that I should come up? And Saul said, I am in great af-
fliction. The Philistines are making war on me, and God hath
departed from me, and answereth me no more, neither by the
16 agency of prophets, nor by dreams. Now therefore I have called
thee, to let me know what I shall do. And Samuel said, Why
dost thou ask me, seeing the Lord is departed from thee, and
17 is with thy neighbour? The Lord indeed hath done to thee as
the Lord spoke by my agency. And the Lord will rend the
kingdom out of thy hand, and give it to thy neighbour, even
18 to David. Because thou didst not hearken to the voice of the
Lord, and didst not execute the fierceness of his wrath on
Amelek, therefore the Lord hath done this thing to thee this
19 day. And the Lord will deliver Israel with thee into the hands
of the Philistines, and to-morrow thou, and thy sons with thee,
shall fall, and the Lord will deliver the army of Israel into the
20 hand of the Philistines. At this Saul shuddered, and fell at his
full length on the ground, and was struck with horror at the
words of Samuel, and there was no more any strength in him,
for he had not eaten bread that whole day, and that whole
21 night. Then the woman came to Saul, and when she saw that
he was in great trepidation, she said to him, Behold I pray
thee, thy servant hath hearkened to thy voice. I put my life
in my hand, and heard the words which thou didst speak to
22 me; now therefore, hearken, I pray thee, to the voice of thy
servant, and let me set before thee a morsel of bread, and eat
23 that thou mayst have strength; for thou art to travel. And
when he declined eating, his servants and the woman pressed
him; so he hearkened to their voice, and arose from the ground,
24 and sat on a seat. Now the woman had a fattened calf in the

house, so she hasted, and slew it, and she took flour, and mixed it, and baked unleavened cakes, and set them before Saul and his servants. And when they had eaten, they arose and departed that night.

XXIX. The Philistines had now assembled all their armies at Aphek, and Israel were encamped at Endor which is in Jezrael.

2 Now when the lords of the Philistines were on their march, at the head of their hundreds and thousands, and David and his

3 men were marching in the rear with Angchus, the lords of the Philistines said, Who are these marching here? And Angchus said to the generals of the Philistines, Who, but David the servant of Saul? He hath been long with us. This is the second year, and I have found no fault in him from the day he came to

4 me to this day. But the generals of the Philistines were offended at him, and said to him, Send this man away and let him return to his place where thou hast fixed him, and let him not go with us to battle, nor be let into the councils of the army. How can he reconcile himself to his master? Will it not be

5 with the heads of these men? Is not this the David of whom they sung the responsive song in choirs, saying, *Saul hath slain*

6 *his thousands, and David his ten thousands?* Then Angchus called David, and said to him, As the Lord liveth, Thou art good, and upright in my eyes, and so is thy going out and thy coming in with me in the army. Indeed I have not found any thing amiss in thee from the day of thy coming to me even to this

7 day. But thou art not in favour with the lords. Now therefore return, and go in peace, that thou mayst not give offence to

8 the lords of the Philistines. And David said to Angchus, What have I done to thee, and what hast thou found in thy servant from the day I came to thee to this day, that I may not go

9 and fight the enemies of my lord the king? And Angchus replied to David, I know that thou art good in my sight, but the lords of the Philistines say, He shall not go with us to battle;

10 now therefore rise early to-morrow morning, thou and the servants of thy lord who have come with thee, and go to the place where I have fixed thee, and harbour not an evil thought in thy heart; for thou art good in my sight. Be up betimes for the

11 march, and soon as you have light depart. So David arose early, he and his men, to go and guard the land of the Philistines, while the Philistines went up to battle at Jezrael.

XXX. But when David and his men arrived at Sekelak, on the third day, Amelek had invaded the South, and Sekelak, and had smitten Sekelak. Though they had burned it with fire, yet with regard to the women, and all who were in it, they had not slain a man, or a woman, small or great, but had taken them captive, and marched off. So when David and his men came to the city, and saw that it was burned with fire, and that their wives, and their sons, and their daughters were taken captive, David and his men raised their voices, and wept till they had no more power to weep. Now both David's wives were taken captive; both Achinaam the Jezraelitess, and Abigail, the wife of Nabal, the Carmelite. And David was in great distress, for the people talked of stoning him; for the soul of all the people was exasperated, every one for his sons, and his daughters. David, however, was strengthened by the Lord his God. And David said to Abiathar the priest, the son of Abimelech, Bring hither the ephod. And David inquired of the Lord, saying, Shall I pursue this horde? Shall I overtake them? And he said to him, Pursue, for thou shalt overtake them and without fail rescue. Then David set out, he and the six hundred men who were with him; and when they came to the brook Bosor, the reserve halted. He pursued with four hundred men, and two hundred, who halted on the bank of the brook Bosor, guarded the baggage. And they found an Egyptian in the field, and took him, and brought him to David, and they gave him bread, and he ate, and they gave him water to drink. Then they gave him a piece of fig cake, and when he had eaten, and his spirit was come to him; for he had not tasted bread, nor drank water for three days and three nights, David said to him, To whom dost thou belong, and whence art thou? And the Egyptian lad said, I am a servant of a man, an Amelekite. My master left me because I fell sick three days ago. We made an invasion on the south of the Chelethites, and on those parts of Judea, and on the south of Chelub, and we burned Sekelak with fire. Then David said to him, Wilt thou conduct me to this horde? And he said, Swear to me now by God, that thou wilt not put me to death nor deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will conduct thee to the horde. So he conducted him thither, and behold they were

spread abroad on the face of the whole land, eating and drinking, and celebrating a festival, for all the great spoil which they had taken from the country of the Philistines, and from the land
17 of Judea. And David came upon them, and smote them, from break of day till late in the evening, and part of the next day, so that not a man of them escaped, except four hundred young
18 men, who mounted camels and fled. And David recovered
19 all that the Amelekites had taken. He recovered also his two wives. There was none missing among them, small or great, nor any of the spoils, nor sons nor daughters, nor any thing
20 of what they had taken. David recovered all. He took also all their flocks, and herds, and drove them before the spoils.
21 And of this prey it was said, These are David's prey. And when David came to the two hundred that were left to follow David, and whom he had caused to halt by the brook Bosor, they came out to meet David, and to meet the people who
22 were with him. But when David introduced them to the people, and they had saluted them; all the turbulent and bad men among the warriors, who went with David, answered and said, Because they did not accompany us in the pursuit we will not give them any of the spoils which we have taken, save that every one may take his wife and children. Let them take these
23 and depart. But David said, You must not do so, since the Lord hath given them to us and preserved us. The Lord indeed hath delivered into our hands this wandering horde,
24 which came against us, who then will hearken to your words? For these are not less entitled to them than we are. For as is the share of him who goeth down to the battle, so shall be the
25 share of him who guardeth the baggage. They shall all share alike. So from that day forward this was the rule, and it became a statute, and an established custom in Israel even to this day.
26 And when David came to Sekelak, he sent some of the spoils
27 to the elders of Juda, and to his friends, saying, Here are some of the spoils of the enemies of the Lord for those at Baithsur, and for those at South Rama, and for those at Gethor, and for
28 those at Aroer, and for those at Ammadi, and for those at Saphi, and for those at Esthie, and for those at Geth, and for
29 those at Kimath, and for those at Saphek, and for those at Themath, and for those at Carmel, and for those in the cities

30 of Jeremeel, and for those in the cities of the Kenezites, and
for those at Jerimuth, and for those at Bersabee, and for those
31 at Nomba, and for those at Chebron, even all the places through
which David and his men had passed.

XXXI. Now when the Philistines attacked Israel, the men of
Israel fled before the Philistines, and the wounded fell on the
2 mountain Gelbua, and the Philistines came to a close engage-
ment with Saul and his sons, and the Philistines smote Jona-
3 than, and Aminadab, and Melchisa, sons of Saul. And the bat-
tle pressed hard against Saul, and the archers hit him, and he
4 was wounded in the hypochondres, whereupon Saul said to his
armour bearer, Draw thy sword, and run me through with it,
lest these uncircumcised come and stab me, and insult me. But
his armour bearer would not, for he was struck with horror.
5 Therefore Saul took the sword, and fell on it. And when his
armour bearer saw that Saul was dead, he also fell upon his
6 sword, and died with him. Thus Saul, and his three sons, and
his armour bearer, died on the same day in the same place.
7 And when the men of Israel who were on this side the vale,
and they who were on the bank of the Jordan, saw that the
men of Israel fled; and that Saul and his sons were dead, they
left their cities, and fled, and the Philistines came and dwelt
8 therein. Now on the morrow when the Philistines came to strip
the dead, they found Saul, and his three sons, fallen on the
9 mountains of Gelbua. And they treated him scornfully, and
stripped off his armour, and sent it to the land of the Philis-
tines, proclaiming the good news all around to their idols, and
10 to the people. And they hung up his arms in the temple of
11 Astarte, and fixed up his body on the wall of Baithsam. But
when the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad heard what the Philistines
12 had done to Saul, they arose, even all the men of valour, and
marched the whole night, and took the body of Saul, and the
body of Jonathan his son, from the wall of Baithsam, and car-
13 ried them to Jabis and there burned them. Then they took
their bones, and buried them in the field at Jabis, and fasted
seven days.

I. Now after the death of Saul when David returned from
2 the slaughter of the Amelekites, and had been at Sekelak two
days, behold there came a man, on the third day, from the
camp—from the people of Saul with his clothes rent, and earth
on his head, and when he came to David he fell on the ground,
3 and made obeisance to him. And David said to him, Whence
comest thou? And he replied, I have escaped from the camp
4 of Israel. Thereupon David said to him, What is the news?
Tell me. And when he said, The people fled from the battle,
and many of the people have fallen, and died; Saul also is dead,
5 and his son Jonathan; David said to the young man who told
him, How knowest thou that Saul and his son Jonathan are
6 dead? And the young man who told him said, By accident I
happened to be on mount Gelbua, and behold Saul was lean-
7 ing on his spear; and lo! the chariots and horsemen were close
upon him; and when he looked back and saw me, he called me:
8 and I said, Here I am. Then he said to me, Who art thou?
9 and I said, I am an Amelekite. Then he said to me, Stand over
me, I pray thee, and kill me; for I am seized with a gloomy
10 horror, because all my life is in me. So I went up to him and
killed him, for I am sure he could not live after he fell; and I
took the crown which was on his head, and the bracelet which
11 was on his arm, and have brought them here to my lord. Then
David took hold of his garments, and rent them, and all the
12 men who were with him rent their garments, and beat their
breasts, and wept, and fasted till evening for Saul, and for Jo-
nathan his son, and for the people of Juda, and for the house
13 of Israel, because they had been smitten with the sword. And
David said to the young man who told him, Whence art thou?
14 And he said, I am the son of a stranger—an Amelekite. And
David said to him, How couldst thou not be afraid to lift up
15 thy hand to kill the Lord's anointed. Then David called one
of his young men and said, Go near and fall upon him. So he
16 smote him that he died. And David said to him, Thy blood be
upon thy own head, for thy own mouth hath testified against
thee, saying, I have slain the anointed of the Lord.
17 Then David sung this funereal Ode over Saul, and over Jo-
nathan his son, and gave orders that the children of Juda should
18 learn it. Behold it is written in the book *Straight*.

- 19 Erect, O Israel, a monument for the dead—
For the slain on thy lofty mountains.
How are the mighty fallen !
- 20 Proclaim not ye the news in Geth—
Tell it not as good news in the streets of Ascalon ;
Lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice—
Lest the daughters of the uncircumcised exult with joy.
- 21 On you, mountains of Gelbua, let not dew descend—
On you, let there be no rain, nor fields of first fruit offerings !
For there the shield of the mighty was battered—
The shield of Saul. Was he not anointed with oil ?
- 22 From the blood of the wounded—
From the fat of the mighty,
The bow of Jonathan recoiled not empty—
The sword of Saul bended not in vain.
- 23 Saul and Jonathan were beloved—
They were lovely and inseparable ;
Comely in their life—
And in their death they were not divided.
Than eagles they were swifter—
And than lions more courageous.
- 24 O daughters of Israel, weep over Saul,
Who adorned your dress with scarlet—
Who put ornaments of gold on your apparel.
- 25 How are the mighty fallen !
In the midst of the battle, Jonathan !
On thy lofty mountains slain !
- 26 I mourn for thee, my brother Jonathan,
To me thou wast very lovely.
Thy love for me was wonderful—
Far surpassing the love of women.
- 27 How are the mighty fallen !
And the weapons of war perished !
- II. Now after these things David inquired of the Lord saying,
May I go up to one of the cities of Juda ? And the Lord said
to him, Go up. And David said, Whither shall I go ? And he
said, To Chebron. So David went up to Chebron, with his
two wives, Achinaam the Jezraelitess, and Abigaia late the wife

3 of Nabal, the Carmelite, and the men who were with him, every
4 one with his household, and they dwelt in the cities of Che-
5 bron. And the men of Judea came, and anointed David there,
6 to be king over the house of Juda. And when they told Da-
7 vid, saying, The men of Jabis Galaad have buried Saul, Da-
8 vid sent messengers to the leaders of Jabis Galaad, and said
9 unto them, Blessed are ye of the Lord, because you have
10 shewn this kindness for your lord; for Saul, the anointed of the
11 Lord; and have buried him and his son Jonathan. Now there-
12 fore may the Lord deal mercifully and truly with you! As for
13 me I will recompense you for this kindness, because you have
14 done this thing. Now therefore let your hands be strengthened,
15 and be ye valiant; for Saul your lord is dead, and the house of
16 Juda have anointed me to be king over them.

17 But Abenner, son of Ner, Saul's captain general, took Je-
18 bosthe, the son of Saul, and brought him from the camp to
19 Manaem, and made him king over Galaaditis, and over Tha-
20 siri, and over Jezrael, and over Ephraim, and over Benjamin,
21 and over all Israel. Jebosthe the son of Saul, was forty years
22 old when he began to reign over Israel, and when he had
23 reigned two years, (except over the house of Juda who fol-
24 lowed David; now the time which David reigned at Chebron
25 over the house of Juda was seven years and six months)
26 Abenner, son of Ner, and the servants of Jebosthe, son of Saul,
27 came out from Manaem to Gabaon; and Joab, son of Sa-
28 ruia, and the servants of David went out from Chebron, and
29 they met each other at the pool of Gabaon, and sat down one
30 on one side of the pool, and the other on the other side of the
31 pool. And Abenner said to Joab, let the young men, I pray
32 thee, arise and shew feats before us. And Joab said, let them
33 arise. Then there arose, and went over by number, twelve
34 Benjaminites who were for Jebosthe, son of Saul, and twelve
35 of the servants of David; and they seized, every one with his
36 hand, the head of his fellow, and plunged each his sword into
37 his adversary's side, and fell together. So the name of that
38 place was called, *Portion of ill designs*. It is near Gabaon. And
39 the battle became very furious that day. And Abenner, with the
40 men of Israel, retreated before the servants of David. Now there
41 were there three sons of Saruia, Joab, and Abessa and Asael.

19 And Asael was swift of foot as a wild roe. And Asael pursued
ed Abenner, and turned not aside to the right, nor to the left
20 from following him. And Abenner looked back and said, Art
21 thou Asael? And he said, I am. Then Abenner said to him,
Turn thee to the right, or to the left, and lay hold on one of the
young men, and take his armour. But Asael would not turn
22 aside from following him. And Abenner again said to Asael,
Desist from following me, that I may not smite thee to the
ground. For how then could I hold up my face to Joab? And
23 what do these things tend to? Return to thy brother Joab.
But he would not desist. So Abenner smote him with a back
stroke of his spear, into the loin, and the spear passed quite
through him, and he fell there and died under him. And every
one who came to the place where Asael fell and died, stood
24 still. But Joab and Abessa continued the pursuit after Abenner,
and as the sun was setting they had got as far as the hill
Amman, which is in front of Gai, on the way to the wilderness
25 of Gabaon. And the Benjaminites who followed Abenner
crowded together, and having formed themselves into one
26 body, they stood on the summit of a hill. Then Abenner called
to Joab, and said, Must the sword devour to a complete
victory? Knowest thou not that in the last extremity it will be
very bitter? How long shall it be ere thou command the people
27 to return from pursuing our brethren? Whereupon Joab
said, As the Lord liveth, but for thy speech the people might,
from the morning, have gone up every one from the pursuit of
28 his brother. Then Joab sounded a trumpet and the people halted,
29 ed, and did not pursue Israel, nor continue the battle longer. And
Abenner and his men bent their course homeward that whole
night, and having crossed the Jordan and passed over the adjoining
30 plain, they came to the camp. And when Joab returned
from pursuing Abenner, and had assembled all the people,
there were missing of David's servants nineteen men, including
31 Asael. But the servants of David had smitten of the children
of Benjamin, even of Abenner's men, three hundred and sixty.
32 Then they took up Asael, and buried him in his father's tomb
at Bethlehem. And Joab and the men who were with him,
marched all night, and arrived at Chebron by break of day.

III. Though the war was lengthened out between the house

of Saul and the house of David, yet the house of David grew stronger and stronger, but the house of Saul grew weaker and weaker. For David had sons born to him in Chebron. His first born was Amnon, the son of Achinaam, the Jezraelitess; and his second, Daluia, the son of Abigaia, the Carmelite, and his third, Abessalom, the son of Maacha, a daughter of Tholmi, king of Gessir, and his fourth, Ornia, the son of Aggith, and the fifth, Saphatia, the son of Abital, and the sixth Jetheram, the son of Aigal, a wife of David. These were born to David at Chebron. But while the war continued between the house of Saul and the house of David, Abenner got a mastery over the house of Saul. Now Saul had a concubine named Respha, a daughter of Jol. And Jebosthe the son of Saul, said to Abenner, Why hast thou gone in to my father's concubine? For this Abenner was exceedingly enraged at Jebosthe, and said to him, Am I a dog's head? Have I now dealt kindly with the house of Saul, thy father, and with his brethren, and relations, and not gone over to the house of David, and dost thou question me now respecting an injury done to a woman? God do so to Abenner and more also, if, as the Lord hath sworn to David, I do not do so to him, to take the kingdom from the house of Saul, and set up the throne of David over Israel and over Juda, from Dan to Bersabee. So Jebosthe could no more controul Abenner in any thing, because he was afraid of him. Then Abenner sent messengers to David at Thailam where he was, in all haste, saying, Make a covenant with me, and behold my hand shall be with thee, to bring over all the house of Israel to thee. On which David said, Well, I will make a covenant with thee. But one thing I require of thee, and declare that thou shalt not see my face, unless thou bring Melchol the daughter of Saul, when thou comest to see me. Then David sent messengers to Jebosthe, son of Saul, saying, Restore me my wife Melchol, whom I espoused at the price of a hundred foreskins of the Philistines. And Jabosthe sent, and took her from her husband, from Phaltiel son of Sella; and her husband came with her, weeping behind her, till they came to Barakim, Then Abenner said to him, Go, return. So he returned. And Abenner spoke to the elders of Israel, saying, Heretofore you sought to make David king

18 over you; now therefore do it; for the Lord hath spoken concerning David, saying, By the hand of my servant David I will save Israel out of the hand of the Philistines, and out of
19 the hand of all their enemies. Abenner spoke also in the ears of Benjamin. And Abenner came to Chebron, to communicate to David what seemed good in the sight of Israel, and in the sight
20 of the house of Benjamin. And when Abenner came to David at Chebron, and twenty men with him, David made an entertainment for Abenner, and the men with him. Then Abenner said to David, Let me, I pray thee, arise and go, and I will assemble all Israel before my lord the king, and make a covenant with him, and thou shalt reign over all that thy heart desireth.
22 So David dismissed Abenner, and he departed in peace. Now behold David's servants, and Joab, were returning from an expedition, and bringing with them a great spoil; and Abenner was not with David at Chebron, for David had sent him away,
23 and he was gone in peace. So when Joab and all his army arrived, and they told Joab, saying, Abenner, son of Ner, came
24 to David, and he hath sent him away, and he has gone in peace, Joab went to the king, and said, What is this thou hast done?
25 Behold Abenner came to thee! Why then hast thou sent him away? And he is gone in peace? Dost thou not know the wickedness of Abenner son of Ner—that he came to deceive thee, and to know thy going out and thy coming in—and to
26 know all that thou art doing? Then Joab went out from David, and sent messengers after Abenner, and they brought him
27 back from the well of Seeiram, but David knew it not. And when Abenner returned to Chebron, Joab took him aside in the gate to speak to him, and watching an opportunity, smote him there in the groin, and he died, for the blood of Asael the brother
28 of Joab. And when David afterward heard, he said, Guiltless am I and my kingdom, before the Lord for ever, from the blood
29 of Abenner, son of Ner. Let it fall on the head of Joab, and on all his father's house! And may there never be wanting of the house of Joab, a person afflicted with a gonorrhea, or a leprosy, or one leaning on a staff, or falling by the sword, or lacking
30 bread! Now Joab and his brother Abessa, bore a grudge against Abenner, because he had slain their brother Asael in
31 the battle at Gabaon. Then David said to Joab, and to all the

people who were with him, Rend your garments and gird on sackcloth, and utter lamentations before Abenner. And king David walked after the bier, and they buried Abenner at Chebron.

32 And the king wept aloud over his grave, and all the people wept
33 over Abenner. And the king chanted a funeral song over Abenner, and said,

As dieth a criminal should Abenner die?

Thy hands were not bound with chains;

Nor thy feet with fetters.

He did not bring thee forth as a criminal;

Before sons of wickedness thou hast fallen—

35 Now all the people had been assembled to bewail him; and when all the people came to induce David to eat the funeral bread while it was yet day, David swore, saying, God do so to me and more also, if I taste bread, or any thing else, till the sun is
36 set. And when the people knew this, they were well pleased
37 with all that the king did before the people. And all the people, and all Israel, that day perceived that the putting Abenner
38 son of Ner to death, did not proceed from the king. For the king said to his servants, Do you not know that a great leader
32 hath this day fallen in Israel; and that though I am a relation, and constituted a king, yet these sons of Saruia are too hard for me? The Lord retribute to the doer of evil according to his wickedness?

IV. When Jebosthe son of Saul, heard that Abenner, son of Ner, was dead at Chebron, his hands were enfeebled, and
2 all the men of Israel were dismayed. Now Jebosthe, son of Saul, had two captains of bands. The name of the one was Baana, and the name of the other Rechab. They were sons of
3 Remmon, the Berothite, of the children of Benjamin, for Beroth had been assigned to the Benjaminites, and the Berothites had fled to Gothaim, and have continued to sojourn there even
4 to this day. And Jonathan, son of Saul, had a son, who was lame in both his feet. He was five years old when the news of Saul and of his son Jonathan came from Jezrael, and his nurse took him up and fled, and as she was hasting to carry him off, he happened to fall, and became lame, so he was called Memphibosthe.

5 And the sons of Remmon, the Berothite, Rechab, and

- Baana, set out, and came in the heat of the day to the house of Jebosthe, while he was sleeping on his couch at noon.
- 6 Now behold the door keeper of his house had been cleaning wheat, and being drowsy, had fallen asleep. So Rechab and
- 7 Baana, the brothers, escaped notice, and went into the house, while Jebosthe was asleep on his couch in his bed chamber. And they smote him, and killed him, and cut off his head. And they took his head, and travelled all night, by the way leading westward, and brought the head of Jebosthe to David at Che-
- 8 bron, and said to the king, Behold here is the head of Jebosthe son of Saul thine enemy, who sought thy life; but the Lord hath executed vengeance for our lord the king on his enemies as at
- 9 this day—on Saul thine enemy, and on his seed. Whereupon David answered Rechab, and Baana his brother, the sons of
- 10 Remmon, the Berothite, and said to them, As the Lord liveth who hath redeemed my soul from all affliction, when one told me that Saul was dead, and thought himself a messenger of good news to me, I apprehended him, and slew him at Seke-
- 11 lak, though he thought himself entitled to a reward from me for his good news. But now wicked men have slain a righteous person, in his house, upon his bed. Now therefore I will avenge his blood on you and cut you off from the
- 12 earth. Then David gave orders to his servants, and they instantly slew them, and cut off their hands, and their feet, and hanged them up by the pool of Chebron. And they buried the head of Jebosthe in the grave of Abenner son of Ner.
- V. Then all the tribes of Israel came to David to Chebron
- 2 and said to him, Behold we are thy bone and thy flesh. Heretofore, while Saul was king over us, It was thou who didst lead out and bring in Israel; and the Lord said to thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over my
- 3 people Israel. And when all the elders of Israel came to David to Chebron, king David made a covenant with them at Chebron, before the Lord, and they anointed David to be king over all Israel.
- 4 David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and
- 5 he reigned forty years. Seven years and six months he reigned at Chebron over Juda, and he reigned thirty three years, over all Israel and Juda, at Jerusalem.

- 6 When David and his men went to Jerusalem, to the Jebusites who inhabited that land, it was said to David, Thou shalt not come here; for the blind and the lame are opposed to it, saying,
7 David shall not come here. So when David took the fortress, Zion, the same is the city of David, on that day David said,
8 Whoever smiteth the Jebusites, let him also dispatch with a dagger those lame and those blind, even them who hate the soul of David: for this cause they say, The blind and the lame shall
9 not come into the house of the Lord. And David made his abode in the fort, so it was called the city of David. And David built the city, around the citadel and his own house. And David advanced in prosperity, and grandeur, and the Lord
10 Almighty was with him. And Chiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to David, with cedar timber, and carpenters, and masons, and they built a house for David.
- 12 When David perceived that the Lord had prepared him to be king over Israel, and that his kingdom was exalted for
13 the sake of his people Israel, David took still more wives and concubines out of Jerusalem, after he came from Chebron. And David had still more sons and daughters born to him.
14 Now these are the names of those who were born to him in Jerusalem. Sammus, and Sobab, and Nathan, and Solomon, and Ebear, and Elisue, and Naphek, and Jephies, and Elisama, and Elidae, and Eliphalath, Samae, Jesibath, Nathan, Galamaan, Jebar, Theesus, Eliphalat, Naged, Naphek, Jonathan, Leasamus, Baalimath, Eliphaath.
- 17 When the Philistines heard that David was anointed king over Israel, all the Philistines came up to seek David; and when
18 David heard he went down to the fort. And the Philistines came, and made an irruption into the valley of the Titans.
19 Whereupon David inquired of the Lord saying, Shall I go up against the Philistines? Wilt thou deliver them into my hands? And the Lord said to David, Go up; for I will assuredly
20 deliver the Philistines into thy hands. So David went out through Upper breaks, and smote the Philistines there. Whereupon David said, The Lord broke through the Philistine enemies before me, as waters burst through mounds. For this
21 cause the name of that place, was called *Upper breaks*. And

there they left their gods; and David and the men who were with him took them.

22 Again the Philistines proceeded to come up, and made
23 another irruption into the valley of the Titans. And when David inquired of the Lord, the Lord said, Thou shalt not go up to meet them in front. Wheel about from them, and come
24 upon them near Wailing. And when thou hearest the sound of a rustling in the grove of Wailing, then thou shalt go down against them; for the Lord will then go out before thee, to
25 smite in the battle of the Philistines. And David did as the Lord commanded him, and smote the Philistines from Gabaon to the land of Gazera.

VI. Again David assembled all the young men of Israel, about
2 seventy thousand. And David arose, and set out on his march, he and all the people with him, and some of the chiefs of Juda, to bring up thence the ark of God, which is called by the name of the Lord of hosts enthroned on the cherubims, which are on
3 it. And having put the ark of the Lord in a new car, they brought it from the house of Aminadab, who dwelt on the mount. And Oza, and his brothers the sons of Aminadab, led the
4 car with the ark. His brothers marched before the ark. And
5 David and the Israelites played on high toned instruments of music, accompanied with songs, and on kinyras and on nablas, and on tympanums, and on cymbals, and on harps.
6 But when they came to the threshing floor of Nachor, Oza stretched forth his hand upon the ark of God to stay it, and
7 took hold of it, because the young bull shook it. And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Oza, and he smote him
8 there, by the ark of the Lord, in the presence of God. Now David was disheartened because the Lord had broke out
9 upon Oza, and that place is to this day called Breach of Oza; and David was afraid of the Lord that day, saying, How shall
10 the ark of the Lord come to me? So David was not willing that the ark of the covenant of the Lord should turn aside to him, into the city of David, and David caused it to turn aside
11 to the house of Abeddara, the Gethite. And the ark of the Lord abode in the house of Abeddara the Gethite three months, and the Lord blessed the whole house of Abeddara, and all belong-
12 ing to him. And when they told king David saying, The Lord

hath blessed the house of Abeddara, and all belonging to him, on account of the ark of God, David went and brought up the ark of the Lord out of the house of Abeddara, into the city of David, with rejoicing. Now there were with him seven choirs carrying the ark, and for a sacrifice a young bull and lambs. And David played on well tuned instruments of music before the Lord; and David having put on an unusual robe, he, and all the house of Israel, brought up the ark of the Lord, with shouting, and with the sound of the trumpet. And as the ark was entering the city of David, Melchol the daughter of Saul looked out at a window, and saw king David dancing, and playing before the Lord, and despised him in her heart. So they brought the ark of the Lord, and when they had set it in its place, in the middle of the tabernacle, which David had erected for it, David offered whole burnt offerings before the Lord, and peace offerings. And when David had made an end of offering the whole burnt offerings, and the peace offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the Lord of hosts, and distributed to all the people through the whole host of Israel, from Dan to Bersabee, both to the men and women, to every one a piece of bread, and a piece of roasted meat, and a sweet cake baked in the pan. Then all the people departed, every one to his house, and David returned to salute his household. And Melchol the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and when she had saluted him, she said, How was the king of Israel glorified to-day in the eyes of his maid servants, disrobed as he was like one of the dancers! Whereupon David said to Melchol, I will dance before the Lord. Blessed be the Lord, who hath chosen me in preference to thy father, and in preference to all his house, to make me ruler over his people, over Israel. Wherefore I will play and dance before the Lord, and I will again disrobe myself in the same manner, though I should be despicable in thy sight, and with the maidens, by whom thou hast intimated that I am not honoured. Hence Melchol the daughter of Saul had no child to the day of her death.

VII. Now when the king was settled in his house, and the Lord had given him rest on every side, from all his enemies round about, the king said to Nathan the prophet, Behold I

3 dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth in the
4 midst of the tabernacle. Upon which Nathan said to the king,
5 Whatever may be in thy heart, go and do; for the Lord is
6 with thee. But that night a word of the Lord came to
7 Nathan saying, Go and say to my servant David, Thus
8 saith the Lord, Art not thou to build me a house to dwell in?
9 Because I did not dwell in a house from the day I brought the
10 children of Israel out of Egypt even to this day, but continued
11 walking about in a temporary abode and in a tabernacle in all the
12 places through which I passed with all Israel, did I ever speak
13 to any tribe of Israel whom I commanded to feed my people
14 Israel, and say, Why have you not built for me a house of cedar?
15 But now, thus shalt thou say to my servant David, Thus saith
16 the Lord Almighty, I took thee from the sheepcot to be ruler
17 over my people—over Israel; and I have been with thee
18 whithersoever thou didst go, and have destroyed all thine ene-
mies from before thee, and made thee renowned according to
the renown of the great men on the earth; and I will appoint a
place for my people Israel, and plant them, and they shall dwell
by themselves, and shall no more be in trouble; nor shall a
son of wickedness any more humble them as heretofore, from
the days I appointed judges over my people Israel: and I will
give thee rest from all thine enemies, and the Lord will tell
thee that thou art to build a house for him. And it shall come
to pass when thy days are fulfilled and thou shalt sleep with
thy fathers, that I will raise up after thee the seed of thee who
shall spring from thy loins, and I will establish his kingdom.
He shall build a house for my name, and I will raise up again
his throne for ever. I will be to him a father, and he shall be to
me a son. And when his iniquity shall come, I will correct
him with a rod of men, and with scourges of the children of
men, but I will not withdraw my mercy from him as I with-
drew it from them whom I removed from my presence. His
house and his kingdom shall be established for ever before
me and his throne shall be raised up again for ever.

According to all these words and according to all this vi-
sion, so did Nathan speak to David. Whereupon king David
went in and sat down before the Lord, and said, Who am I,
O Lord, my Lord! and what is my house that thou hast loved

19 me to such a degree! Though I was contemptibly little before thee, O Lord, my Lord! yet thou hast spoken respecting the house of thy servant for a great while to come. With regard to this law of the man, O Lord, my Lord! what more shall
20 David presume to say to thee? Now then, thou, O Lord, my
21 Lord! knowest thy servant, and on account of thy servant thou hast done, and according to thine own heart hast made all this greatness in order to make known to thy servant with
22 respect to the magnifying of thee, O my Lord! that there is none like thee, and that there is not a god besides thee among
23 all that we have heard of with our ears. Moreover what other nation is there on the earth like thy people Israel? How hath God gone before them to redeem a people for himself—to make thyself a name—to display majesty and an appearance of deity—to drive out from before thy people, whom thou hadst
24 redeemed for thyself out of Egypt, nations and wandering hordes! Thou indeed preparedst for thyself thy people Israel to
25 be a people for ever, and thou, O Lord! wast their God. Now therefore, O my Lord, confirm the word which thou hast spoken concerning thy servant and his house, confirm it ever-
26 lastingly, O Lord Almighty, O God of Israel. And now as thou hast spoken let thy name be magnified for ever.

27 O Lord Almighty, O God of Israel, thou hast made a revelation to thy servant, saying, I am to build a house for thee; therefore thy servant hath found this disposition of his heart
28 to make this prayer to thee. And now, O Lord, my Lord, Thou art God, and thy words will be true, and thou hast
29 spoken these good things respecting thy servant, now then begin and bless the house of thy servant, that it may continue for ever before thee. Since thou O Lord, my Lord, hast spoken, therefore with thy blessing, let the house of thy servant be blessed, that it may continue for ever.

VIII. After this David smote the Philistines, and subdued them, and took the country, appurtenant to the cities, out of
2 the hand of the Philistines. David also smote Moab, and measured them with lines, having caused them to dwell in the country, and there were two lines to be put to death, and two lines to be saved alive. So Moab became servants to David,
3 and brought him gifts. David also smote Adraazar, son of

Raab king of Suba. As he was going to establish his authority over the river Euphrates, David intercepted a thousand of his chariots, and seven thousand cavalry, and twenty thousand infantry; and David destroyed all the chariots, except one hundred which he reserved for himself. And when Syria of Damascus came to assist Adraazar king of Suba, David smote of the Syrians twenty two thousand men, and David placed a garrison in Syria at Damascus, and the Syrians became servants to David and brought him gifts. So the Lord preserved David whithersoever he went. And David took the breastplates of gold, which were on the servants of Adraazar, king of Suba and brought them to Jerusalem. Now these were they which Susakim king of Egypt took when he came up against Jerusalem, in the days of Roboam son of Solomon. And from Metebak, and from the principal cities of Adraazar, king David took brass in great abundance, of which Solomon made the brazen sea, and the pillars, and the lavers, and all the vessels of brass. And when Thooou, the king of Emath, heard that David had smitten all the army of Adraazar, Thooou sent his son Jedduram to king David to salute him courteously, and congratulate him for having fought Adraazar, and smitten him; for he was at enmity with Adraazar. And Jedduram brought with him vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessels of brass. And king David dedicated these to the Lord, with the silver and the gold which he had dedicated out of all the cities which he had subdued—Out of Idumea and Moab, and the children of Ammon, and the Philistines, and Amelek, and the spoils of Adraazar, son of Raab king of Suba. Thus David made himself renowned. And when he returned, he smote of the Idumeans at Gebelim, to the number of eighteen thousand, and placed garrisons in Idumea, throughout the whole extent of it. So all the Idumeans became servants to the king. And the Lord preserved David whithersoever he went. And David reigned over all Israel. And David executed judgment and justice over all his people. And Joab son of Saruia was at the head of the army, and Josaphat son of Achilud was recorder, and Sadok, son of Achitob, and Achimelech son of Abiathar, were priests; and Sasa was the scribe; and Banaias son of Jodae was counsellor; and the Che-

lethites, and the Phelethites, and David's sons, were the palace guards.

IX. And David said, Is there any yet left of the house of Saul, that
2 I may shew him kindness for Jonathan's sake? Now there was
a servant of the house of Saul, whose name was Siba. So
they called him to David. And the king said to him, Art thou
3 Siba? And he said, I am thy servant. Then the king said to
him, Is there any man yet left of the house of Saul, that I may
treat him with all the kindness possible? And when Siba said
4 to the king, There is still a son of Jonathan who is disabled
in his feet, the king said to Siba, Where is he? And Siba
said to the king, Behold at the house of Machir, son of Amiel
5 of Lodabar. Thereupon king David sent for him from the
6 house of Machir, son of Amiel of Lodabar. And when Mem-
phibosthe son of Jonathan, son of Saul was brought before
king David, he fell on his face, and made obeisance to him.
And when David said to him, Memphibosthe! He said, Here
7 am I thy servant. Then David said to him, Fear not; for
I will indeed deal kindly with thee, for Jonathan thy father's
sake, and restore thee all the fields of Saul thy grandfather,
8 and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually. Upon which
Memphibosthe bowed down, and said, Who am I thy ser-
vant, that thou shouldst look on such a dead dog as I am?
9 Then the king called Siba, the servant of Saul, and said to
him, All that belong to Saul and his house I have given to thy
10 master's son. Therefore work thou the land for him; both
thou and thy sons, and thy servants; and thou shalt bring in
provisions for thy master's son, that he may have bread to
eat. And Memphibosthe, thy master's son, shall eat bread
continually at my table. Now Siba had fifteen sons, and twen-
11 ty servants. And Siba said to the king, According to all that
the king hath commanded his servant, so will thy servant do.
12 So Memphibosthe ate at David's table, like one of the king's
sons; and Memphibosthe had a young son whose name was
Micha; and all the family of the house of Siba were servants
13 of Memphibosthe. And Memphibosthe dwelt at Jerusalem,
for he ate continually at the king's table, and was lame in both
his feet.—

X. Now after this the king of the Ammonites died, and An-
2 non his son reigned in his stead. Whereupon David said, I
will shew kindness to Annon, son of Naas, as his father shewed
kindness to me. So David sent his servants to comfort
3 him for the death of his father. But when David's servants
came to the land of the Ammonites, the chiefs of the children
of Ammon said to Annon their lord, Is it to honour thy father
in thy presence, that David hath sent thee comforters? Is it
not rather that they may examine the city and view it? It is
indeed for the purpose of spying it, that David hath sent these
4 servants of his to thee. Upon this Annon took David's servants,
and shaved their beards, and cut off one half of their upper gar-
5 ments, even up to the loins, and sent them away. And when
David was informed touching his men, he sent to meet them,
for the men had been greatly dishonoured, and the king said,
6 Tarry at Jericho till your beards grow, and then return. Now
when the children of Ammon saw that David's people were
dishonoured, they sent, and hired the Syrians of Baithraam,
and the Syrians of Suba and Roob, twenty thousand infantry,
and of the king of Amelek, a thousand men, and of Istob
7 twelve thousand men. And when David heard it, he sent out
8 Joab, and all the army, even all the mighty men. And the chil-
dren of Ammon came out and drew up for battle before the
gate of the city; and the Syrians of Suba, and Roob, with Is-
9 tob, and Amelek, were by themselves in the fields. When Jo-
ab saw that there was a front of battle against him both before
and behind, he made a draught from among all the youth of
Israel, and set them in array against the Syrians, and he com-
10 mitted the residue of the people to his brother Abessa; and
11 they drew up in array against the children of Ammon. And
Joab said, If the Syrians be too strong for me, you must come
to my assistance; and if the children of Ammon be too strong
12 for thee, we will come to save thee. Act manfully, and let us
shew our courage for our people and for the cities of our God.
13 And the Lord will do what is good in his sight. Then Joab,
and all his people with him, advanced to battle against the Sy-
14 rians, and they fled before him. And when the Ammonites
saw that the Syrians fled, they also fled before Abessa, and
entered the city. Whereupon Joab returned from the chil-

15 dren of Ammon, and came to Jerusalem. Now when the Syrians saw that they had given way before Israel, they assembled together, and Adraazar sent and collected the Syrians from the banks of the river Chalamak, and they came to Ailam, with Sobak, the commander in chief of Adraazar's army, at their head. When this was told David, he assembled all Israel, and crossed the Jordan, and came to Ailam; and the 18 Syrians drew up in array against David, and fought him. But the Syrians fled before Israel, and David destroyed of Syria seven hundred chariots, and forty thousand horsemen. He smote also Sobak the commander in chief of the army, so that 19 he died there. And when all the kings who were vassals of Adraazar saw that they were smitten before Israel, they revolted, and joined Israel and served them. So Syria was intimidated from aiding the Ammonites any more.

XI. And when the season of the year returned for kings to go out to battle, David sent out Joab, and all his servants with him, and all Israel, and they destroyed the children of Ammon, and 2 besieged Rabbath: but David abode at Jerusalem. And it happened, that one afternoon, David arose from his couch, and walked on the roof of the king's house, and from the top of the house he saw a woman bathing, and she was very beautiful. So David sent and sought out the woman, and one said, 3 Is not this Bersabe, the daughter of Eliab, the wife of Ourias, the Chettite? Whereupon David sent messengers, and took her, and went in unto her, and lay with her. And when she had purified herself from her uncleanness, she returned to her 5 house. And the woman conceived, and sent and told David, 6 saying, I am with child. Whereupon David sent to Joab, saying, Send Ourias the Chettite to me. So Joab sent Ourias to 7 David. And on his arrival, Ourias went directly to him. And when David had inquired of the welfare of Joab, and the welfare of the people, and the success of the war, he said to Ourias, 8 Go down to thy house and wash thy feet. So Ourias departed from the king's house, and there was sent after him a portion of meat from the king. But Ourias laid himself down to 9 sleep at the king's gate, with the servants of his lord, and did not go down to his house. And when they told David, saying, 10 Ourias did not go down to his house, David said to Ourias,

Art thou not come from a journey, why then didst thou not
11 go down to thy house? And Ourias said to David, The ark,
and Israel, and Juda, dwell in tents, and my lord Joab, and the
servants of my lord encamp on the ground, and shall I go
down to my house to eat and drink, and lie with my wife?
How can I do it? As thy soul liveth, I will do no such thing.
12 Then David said to Ourias, Tarry here to-day also, and to-
morrow I will dismiss thee. So Ourias tarried at Jerusalem
13 that day and the morrow. And David invited him, and he ate
and drank in his presence. But though he caused him to
drink, and made him drunk, yet he went out in the evening,
to sleep on his bed with the king's servants, and did not go
14 down to his house. And in the morning David wrote a letter
to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Ourias, and in the letter he
15 wrote, saying, Set Ourias in the front of the hottest battle,
16 and retire from him, that he may be smitten and die. So in
disposing the guards against the city, Joab stationed Ourias in
17 the place where he knew there were men of valour. And the
men of the city sallied out, and fought with Joab, and some of
the people of David's servants fell, and Ourias the Chittite died
18 also. Then Joab sent and told David all the circumstances of the
19 battle, which were to be delivered verbally to the king. And
he gave a charge to the messenger, saying, When thou hast
finished telling the king all the circumstances of the battle, if
20 it should happen that the king's anger rise, and he should say
to thee, Why did you approach so near to the city to fight?
21 Did you not know that they would shoot from the top of the
wall? Who smote Abimelech son of Jerobaal, son of Ner?
Did not a woman throw a piece of a millstone on him from the
22 top of the wall, so that he died at Thamasi? Why did you ap-
proach the wall? Then thou shalt say, Thy servant Ourias the
Chettite is also dead. So Joab's messenger went to Jerusalem
to the king, and when he arrived and told David all that Joab
mentioned to him—all the circumstances of the battle, David
was inflamed with wrath against Joab, and said to the messen-
ger, Why did you approach so near the city to fight? Did
you not know that you would be smitten from the wall? Who
smote Abimelech, son of Jerobaal? Did not a woman throw a
millstone upon him from the wall, so that he died at Thamasi?

23 Why did you approach so near the wall? Then the messenger said to David, The men took courage against us, and sallied out upon us into the field, and when we continued our pursuit of them, even to the doors of the gate, the archers
24 from the wall shot at thy servants, so that some of the king's servants were slain, and thy servant Ourias the Chettite is
25 dead also. Thereupon David said to the messenger, Thus shalt thou say to Joab, Let not this be grievous in thy sight; for the sword devoureth sometimes on one side, and sometimes on the other. Make thy battle strong against the city, and block it up, and enclose it with strong works.

26 Now when the wife of Ourias heard that Ourias her husband was dead, she mourned for her husband. And when her mourning was over, David sent and brought her to his house, and she became his wife, and bore him a son.

XII. But the deed which David had done appeared evil in the sight of the Lord; therefore the Lord sent Nathan the prophet to David. And when he came to David he said to him, There were two men in the same city. The one was rich, and the
2 other poor. The rich man had flocks and herds in great abundance, but the poor man had only one little ewe lamb, which
3 he bought, and nourished, and fed: and it had grown up with him and his children in the same house. It ate of his bread, and drank of his cup, and slept in his bosom, and was to him
4 like a daughter. And there came a traveller to the rich man, and he spared to take of his own flocks, or of his own herds, to entertain the stranger—the wayfaring man, who had come to him; but took the poor man's lamb, and dressed it for the
5 man who came to him. And David was inflamed with indignation against the man to a great degree, and said to Nathan,
6 As the Lord liveth, the man who hath done this is guilty of death, and shall make sevenfold restitution for the lamb, because
7 he hath done such a deed and had no compassion. Whereupon Nathan said to David, Thou art the man who hath done this. Thus saith the Lord the God of Israel, I anointed thee to be king over Israel, and it was I who delivered thee out of the hand of Saul, and gave thee the house of thy master, and thy master's
8 wives into thy bosom. I gave thee also the house of Israel and Juda, and if this had not been enough, I would have added still

9 more. Why then hast thou despised the word of the Lord, to do evil in his sight? Thou hast slain Ourias the Chettite with the sword, and taken his wife to be thy wife. Thou hast indeed
10 slain him with the sword of the Ammonites. Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thy house. Because thou hast despised me, and taken the wife of Ourias the Chettite to
11 be thy wife, therefore thus saith the Lord, Behold I will raise up evils against thee out of thy own house; and I will take thy wives before thy eyes, and give them to thy neighbour, and he
12 will lie with thy wives in the face of the sun. Thou indeed didst act secretly; but I will do this thing in the sight of all Israel, and in the face of yonder sun.

13 Then David said to Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said to David, The Lord hath put away thy sin.
14 Thou shalt not die. But because thou hast by this deed given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, there-
15 fore thy son who is born to thee shall surely die. Then Nathan went to his house, and the Lord struck the child which the wife
16 of Ourias the Chettite bore to David. And while it was sick David besought God for the child, and fasted and went in and
17 lay on the ground. And when the elders of his house came to raise him from the ground, he would not consent, nor would
18 he eat bread with them. And on the seventh day the child died. And David's servants were afraid to tell him that the child was dead; for they said, Behold while the child was still living we spoke to him, but he would not hearken to our voice, how then must it affect him when we tell him, The child is dead!
19 But when David perceived that his servants were whispering, he conjectured that the child was dead, therefore David said to
20 his servants, Is the child dead? And when they said, He is dead, David arose, and washed, and anointed himself, and changed his clothes, and went into the house of God, and worshipped him. Then he went to his own house, and called for
21 bread to eat. And when they had set bread before him, and he had eaten, his servants said to him, What is this that thou hast done for the child? While it was still living, thou didst fast, and weep, and kept thyself awake; but soon as the child
22 is dead, thou hast risen up, and eaten, and drank. And David said, While the child was still alive, I fasted and wept, because

I said, Who knoweth but the Lord may have compassion on
23 me, and the child may live? But now it is dead, why then
should I fast? Can I bring it back again? I shall go to it; but
it will never return to me.

24 Then David comforted his wife Bersabe, and went in unto
her; and she conceived, and bore a son, and called his name
25 Solomon. And the Lord loved him, and sent by the ministry
of Nathan the prophet, and called his name Jeddedi, *For the
sake of the Lord.*

26 Now Joab had fought at Rabbath of the Ammonites, and
27 taken the royal city. Wherefore Joab sent messengers to Da-
vid, and said, I have had a battle at Rabbath, and have taken
28 the city of waters; now therefore assemble the rest of the peo-
ple, and encamp against the city, and take it, lest I take the
29 city, and it be called after my name. So David assembled all
the people, and went to Rabbath, and fought against it and took
30 it. And he took the crown of Molchom their king from his
head. Now the weight of it was a talent of gold, with precious
31 stones, and it was set on David's head. And he brought out
the spoils of the city in great abundance, and he brought out
the people who were in it, and put them to the saw, and to iron
crows, and to pick axes of iron, and distributed them through
brick yards. And when he had done the same to all the cities
of the Ammonites, David, and all the people, returned to Jeru-
salem.

XIII. After this, Abessalom, a son of David, having a very
beautiful sister whose name was Themar, Amnon the son of
2 David fell in love with her. And Amnon was so distressed
that he pined away on account of Themar his sister, for she
was a virgin, and it appeared monstrous in the eyes of Amnon
3 to have any thing to do with her. Now Amnon had a com-
panion whose name was Jonadab. He was the son of Samaa
4 the brother of David. And Jonadab was a man of great subtil-
ty; and he said to him, What is the matter with thee, son of
the king, that thou art so languishing for some time past?
Why dost thou not tell me? And Amnon said to him, I am
in love with Themar, the sister of my brother Abessalom.
5 Upon this Jonadab said to him, Take to thy bed, and feign
thyself sick, and when thy father cometh to see thee say to

him, I pray thee, let Thamar my sister come to me, and feed me; and let her prepare the victuals in my sight, that I may
6 see, and eat out of her hands. So Amnon went to bed, and feigned himself sick: and when the king came to see him, Amnon said to the king, I pray thee let Thamar my sister come to me, and make a couple of cakes in my sight, that I
7 may eat out of her hands. And David sent to the house to Thamar, and said, Go, I pray thee, to thy brother's house,
8 and prepare something for him to eat. Accordingly Thamar went to the house of Amnon, her brother, and he was a bed; and she took the dough, and kneaded it, and made it into
9 cakes before his eyes, and stewed them and she took the pan and poured them out before him, but he would not eat. Then
10 Amnon said, Go out every man from me. And when every one was gone out from him, Amnon said to Thamar, Bring the victuals into the chamber that I may eat out of thy hand. So Thamar took the cakes she had made and carried them to her
11 brother Amnon into the bed chamber. But when she brought them to him, that he might eat, he took hold of her and said
12 to her, Come, lie with me, my sister. And she said to him, No, my brother, thou must not dishonour me; for such a thing ought not to be done in Israel. Thou must not commit
13 such folly. As for me where could I hide my dishonour? And with regard to thyself, thou wouldst be like one of the fools in Israel. Now therefore, speak I pray thee to the king;
14 for he will not withhold me from thee. But Amnon would not hearken to her, but overpowered her by force, and dis-
15 honoured her. And when he had lain with her, Amnon hated her with an exceeding great hatred; so that the hatred with which he hated her, was greater than the love with which he had loved her, and his last wickedness was greater than the
16 first. And Amnon said to her, Arise and begone. Whereupon Thamar said to him, To send me thus away is adding a still greater injury to that which thou hast already done me.
17 But Amnon would not hearken to her voice, but called his servant who superintended his house, and said to him, Send away, I pray thee, this one from me, out of doors, and shut
18 the door after her. Now she had on an embroidered robe; for such was the dress which the king's daughters wore, who

were virgins. So when the servant led her out, and shut the
19 door after her, Thamar took ashes, and put them on her head,
and tore in pieces the embroidered robe which she had on,
20 and putting her hands on her head, she went on crying. And
Abessalom her brother said to her, Hath Amnon thy brother
been with thee? Now therefore, my sister, hold thy peace.
Because he is thy brother, thou must not mention this mat-
ter. So Thamar abode as a widow in the house of her bro-
ther Abessalom.

21 Though king David heard all these things, and was very
angry, yet he would not grieve the spirit of his son Amnon,
22 because he loved him as being his first born. As for Abessa-
lom he spoke not a word to Amnon, good or bad, for he hated
Amnon for having dishonoured his sister Thamar.

23 Now about two years after this Abessalom had sheep
shearers at Belasor, in the borders of Ephraim; and Abessalom
24 invited all the king's sons. And Abessalom went to the king,
and said, Behold they are shearing thy servant's sheep, let the
25 king I pray thee, and his servants, go with thy servant. But
the king said to Abessalom, No, my son. We must not all
go; for we must not overburthen thee. When he had pressed
him, and he would not consent to go but blessed him; then
26 Abessalom said to him, If not; let my brother Amnon, I pray
27 thee, go with us. And the king said, Why should he go with
thee? But Abessalom pressed him, so he sent with him Am-
non, and all the king's sons. And Abessalom made a banquet
28 like that of the king. And Abessalom gave a charge to his
servants saying, Observe when the heart of Amnon is elated
with wine, and I say to you, Smite Amnon; then put him to
death. Be not afraid, for it is I who command you. Acquit
29 yourselves like men, and be sons of valour. And when the
servants of Abessalom had done to Amnon as Abessalom had
commanded them, all the king's sons arose, and mounted
30 every man his mule, and fled. And while they were on the
road, the report came to David saying, Abessalom hath slain
31 all the king's sons—there is not one of them left. Thereupon
the king arose, and rent his garments, and lay on the ground,
and all his servants stood around him, with their clothes rent.
32 And Jonadab, son of Samaa, David's brother, addressing him

said, Let not my lord the king suppose that he hath slain all the young men, the king's sons, for Amnon only is dead—for he hath been continually in the mouth of Abessalom from the
33 day he dishonoured his sister Themar. Now therefore let not the king lay this to heart, saying, All the king's sons are dead; for there is none dead but only Amnon; and Abessalom hath
34 made his escape. Then the servant who stood centinel raised his eyes, and looked, and lo, many people were coming down the side of the mountain by the way behind him, whereupon the centinel came, and told the king, saying, I have seen many people coming by the way of Oronen, from the side of
35 the mountain. And Jonadab said to the king, Behold the
36 king's sons are near at hand. It is as thy servant said. And just as he had finished speaking, behold the king's sons came, and they raised their voice, and wept, and the king also, and
37 all his servants, wept bitterly. And Abessalom fled, and went to Tholmi, son of Emiud, king of Gedsur, to the land of Chamaachad. And king David mourned for his son all that year.

38 Now when Abessalom, who had left his country, and gone to Gedsur, had been there three years, king David was mollified so as to long for Abessalom, for he was comforted with
XIV. respect to Amnon, seeing he was dead. So when Joab, son of Saruia, perceived that the king's heart was set upon
2 Abessalom, he sent to Thekoe, and brought thence a wise woman, and said to her, Feign thyself, I pray thee, to be a mourner, and put on mourning apparel, and anoint not thyself with oil, but be like a woman mourning for one who hath
3 been long dead: and thou shalt go to the king, and speak to
4 him in this manner—So Joab put words in her mouth. And when the woman of Thekoe came to the king, she fell on her face on the ground, and made obeisance to him, and said,
5 Save, O king! save! And the king said to her, What is the
6 matter with thee? To which she replied, I am a wretched woman, a widow. My husband died. And thy servant had two sons, and they quarrelled in the field, and there was none to part them, and one of them smote the other—his brother, and
7 killed him. And behold the whole family is risen up against thy servant, and say, Deliver up him who smote his brother,

- that we may put him to death, for the life of his brother whom he hath slain; for we will cut him off though he be your heir. Thus will they quench my coal, which is left, so that there will not be left to my husband a remnant, or a name, on the face of the earth. Thereupon the king said to the woman, Go in peace to thy house, and I will give orders concerning thee. And the woman of Thekoe said to the king, Upon me, O my lord the king, be the iniquity, and upon my father's house; and let the king and his throne be guiltless! Then the king said, Let who will speak to thee, bring him to me, and he shall no more touch him. And she said, Let the king, I pray thee, make mention of the Lord his God, that though avengers of blood be multiplied to destroy, they shall not destroy my son. Whereupon he said, As the Lord liveth, there shall not a hair of thy son's head fall to the ground.
- Then the woman said, Let thy servant, I pray thee, speak a word to my lord the king, and he said, Speak. And the woman said, Why hast thou come to such a determination against the people of God? Or is that word, *That the king would not recal his own exile*, a kind of trespass from the mouth of the king? Because we must surely die, and be like water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again—and God can take away life when he is determined to remove an outcast from him; now therefore in respect to the matter about which I came to speak to my lord the king, Because the people will see me, therefore thy servant will say, Pray speak to my lord the king; perhaps the king will grant the request of his servant. Because the king will hear, let him deliver his servant out of the hand of the man who seeketh to remove me and my son from the inheritance of the Lord. Then the woman said, Let the word of my lord the king be, I pray, for a sacrifice; for since my lord the king is as an angel of God to discern what is good and what is bad, surely the Lord thy God must be with thee.
- Then the king answered and said to the woman, Conceal not from me I pray thee, the thing which I shall ask thee. And the woman said, Pray let my lord the king speak. And the king said, Is not the hand of Joab with thee in this whole business? And the woman said to the king, As thy soul liveth,

my lord the king, there is no turning to the right, nor to the left, from all that my lord the king hath spoken; for thy servant Joab commanded me, and he himself put all these words
20 in the mouth of thy servant, that this case might wear the appearance of the thing which thy servant Joab wished to have done. But my lord is wise as an angel of God, to know all the
21 things on the earth. Then the king said to Joab, Behold I have done for thee according to this thy state of the case;
22 bring back the young man, Abessalom. Upon which Joab fell on his face to the ground, and made obeisance, and blessed the king. And Joab said, Now thy servant knoweth that I have found favour in thy sight, my lord the king, because my
23 lord the king hath granted the suit of his servant. Then Joab arose and went to Gedsur, and brought Abessalom to Jerusa-
24 lem. And the king said, Let him return to his house, and not see my face. So Abessalom returned to his house, and did not see the king's face.

25 Now in all Israel there was not a man so very comely as Abessalom. From the sole of his foot, to the crown of his
26 head, there was not a blemish in him. When he polled his head, and at the beginning of every year he had it polled, because the hair was burthensome to him, and when he polled it he weighed the hair of his head, and it weighed two hundred
27 shekels after the king's shekel. And to Abessalom there were born three sons and one daughter. The name of his
28 daughter was Themar. She was a very beautiful woman. And when Abessalom had dwelt two years at Jerusalem, and saw
29 not the king's face, Abessalom sent for Joab that he might send him to the king, but he declined coming to him. And when he had sent a second time, and he declined coming,
30 Abessalom said to his servants, See, the portion of land in the field adjoining mine is Joab's, and he hath barley there. Go and set it on fire. And when Abessalom's servants set the field on fire, the servants of Joab came to him with their clothes rent, and said, Abessalom's servants have burned the field
31 with fire. Thereupon Joab arose, and went to Abessalom, and
32 said to him, Why have thy servants set my field on fire? And Abessalom said to Joab, Behold I sent to thee, saying, Come here that I may send thee to the king, saying, Why have I

come from Gedsur? It was better for me to be there, as I have not yet seen the king's face. If indeed there be wickedness in
33 me, put me to death. Then Joab went to the king, and delivered him this message, and he sent for Abessalom, and Abessalom went to the king, and made obeisance to him, and prostrated himself on the ground before him, and the king kissed
XV. him. And after this, Abessalom procured for himself 2 chariots, and horses, and fifty men to run before him. And Abessalom rose early in the morning, and took his stand at the place where the road turned off to the gate. And when
3 any man who had a controversy came to the king for judgment, Abessalom called to him, and said, Of what city art thou? And when he said, Thy servant is of such a one of the tribes of Israel, Abessalom said to him, Behold thy cause is good, and easily determined, but there is none appointed by
4 the king to hear thee. Then would Abessalom say, O that they would make me a judge in the land! In that case if any man had a defence to make, or a suit to prosecute, and would
5 come to me, I would do him justice. And when any man came to make obeisance to him, he stretched forth his hand, and
6 took him, and kissed him. In this manner Abessalom acted to all Israel who were coming to the king for judgment, so that
7 Abessalom won the hearts of the men of Israel. And at the end of four years Abessalom said to his father, Let me I pray thee go and pay my vows at Chebron, which I vowed to the
8 Lord. For when I dwelt at Gedsur, in Syria, thy servant vowed a vow, saying, If the Lord will bring me back to Jerusalem, I will serve the Lord. And the king said to him, Go in
9 peace. So he arose and went to Chebron. Now Abessalom had sent spies through all the tribes of Israel, saying, When
10 you hear the sound of the trumpet, then say, Abessalom is king in Chebron. And there went with Abessalom two hundred chosen men out of Jerusalem. They indeed went in their
11 simplicity, for they knew nothing. And Abessalom sent for Achitophel, the Thekonite, the counsellor of David, from his own city, namely, from Gola, while he was sacrificing. So the conspiracy became strong, and the people who came, and they
12 were many, were with Abessalom. And there came a messenger to David, saying, The heart of the men of Israel is gone

14 after Abessalom. Upon this David said to all his servants who were with him at Jerusalem, Arise and let us flee, for there is no safety for us on account of Abessalom. Make haste to depart, lest he overtake us suddenly, and throw the blame on us, when he shall smite the city with the edge of the sword. And the king's servants said to the king, Whatever our lord the king chuseth, behold we thy servants are ready to do. So the king and all his household, set out on foot, and the king left ten of his concubines to keep the house. And when the king, with all his servants, on foot, had gone out, they halted at the farthest house, and all his servants passed on by him, namely, all the Chelethites, and all the Phelethites, and they halted near the olive yard, in the wilderness. And all the people passed by near him. Now all that were around him—all the nobles, and all the warriors, were six hundred men, and while these stood by him, all the Chelethites, and all the Phelethites, and all the Gethites—the six hundred men who had come on foot from Geth, marched on before the king. And the king said to Ethi the Gethite, Why shouldst thou go with us? Return and dwell with the king; for thou art a stranger, and hast come as an exile from thy own place. As thou art come but yesterday, shall I to-day cause thee to move with us, and change thy abode? As for me, I will go where I can; but return thou and take back thy brethren with thee; and the Lord will deal mercifully and truly with thee. And Ethi answered the king, and said, As the Lord liveth, and as my lord the king liveth, whithersoever my lord goeth, whether to death or to life, there shall thy servant be. Whereupon the king said to Ethi, Come and march with me. So Ethi, the Gethite marched on with the king, and all his servants, and all the multitude who were with him. And all the country wept with a loud voice, while all the people were crossing the brook Kedron. And when the king had crossed the brook Kedron, all the people, and the king, continued their march by the way to the wilderness. Now behold Sadok, and all the Levites, were with him, carrying the ark of the covenant of the Lord from Baithar. And they set down the ark of God, and Abiathar went up, until all the people had done coming out of the city. Then the king said to Sadok, Carry back the ark of

God into the city. If I find favour in the sight of the Lord, he
26 will bring me back, and shew me it and its comeliness. But
if he should say, I have no pleasure in thee, behold here am I.
27 Let him do to me as seemeth good in his sight. Then the
king said to Sadok the priest, See! thou returnest to the city
in peace; and Achimaas, thy son, and Jonathan, the son of
28 Abiathar—your two sons are with you. See! I will encamp at
Araboth of the wilderness, until a message come from you to
29 give me intelligence. So Sadok and Abiathar carried back the
30 ark of God to Jerusalem, and it abode there. And David went
up by the ascent of the olive orchards, weeping as he went up,
and having his head covered, and walking barefoot. And all
the people who were with him covered, every one, his head,
31 and went up weeping as they went. And when it was told
David that Achitophel was among the conspirators with Abes-
salom, David said, Confound, I beseech thee, O Lord my
32 God, the counsel of Achitophel. And David continued his
march till he came to Ros, where he worshipped God. And
behold Chousi, an old companion of David, met him there,
33 with his clothes rent, and earth on his head. And David said
34 to him, If thou go with me, thou wilt be a burden to me: but
if thou return to the city, and wilt say to Abessalom, Thy
brothers are gone, and the king thy father is gone, and hath
left me behind, now therefore, I am thy servant, O king. Let
me live. I have been thy father's servant hitherto; but now I
am thy servant: thou mayst baffle for me the counsel of Achi-
35 tophel. And behold there are there with thee, Sadok and
Abiathar, the priests, so that whatever thou mayst hear from
the king's household thou wilt tell to Sadok and Abiathar, the
36 priests. And behold they have there with them their two
sons Achimaas, son of Sadok, and Jonathan, son of Abiathar,
so that by them you can send to me every thing you may hear.
37 Accordingly, Chousi, David's companion, came to the city,
just as Abessalom was entering Jerusalem.

XVI. And when David had marched on a little way from Ros,
behold Siba, the servant of Memphibosthe, came out to meet
him with a couple of asses saddled, and on them two hundred
loaves of bread, and a hundred clusters of dried grapes, and a
2 hundred bunches of dates, and a nebel of wine. And the king

said to Siba, What meanest thou by these? To which Siba replied, The asses are for the king's family to ride on, and the loaves and the dates for the young men to eat, and the wine for
3 such as are fainty in the wilderness, to drink. Then the king said, But where is thy master's son? And Siba said to the king, Behold he abideth in Jerusalem; for he said, Now will the
4 house of Israel restore me the kingdom of my father. Thereupon the king said to Siba, Behold all that belong to Memphibosthe are thine. And Siba having bowed down said, Let
5 me find favour in thy sight, O my lord the king. And when king David was going to Baurim, behold there came out thence a man of the family of the house of Saul, whose name was Semei, son of Gera. He came out, cursing David as he came, and throwing stones at David, and at all the servants of king David. Now all the people, even all the mighty men, were on the
7 right and left of the king. And in this manner Semei expressed himself when he cursed him, Out! Out! thou man of blood!
8 thou miscreant! The Lord hath retorted on thee all the blood of the house of Saul. Because thou hast reigned in his stead, therefore the Lord hath delivered the kingdom into the hands of Abessalom thy son. And behold thou art in distress, because thou art a bloody man. Whereupon Abessa, son of Sauria said to the king, Why should this dead dog curse my lord the king? Let me go over, and I will take off his head.
10 But the king said, What is it to me and you, O sons of Sauria? Let him alone, and let him curse on; for the Lord hath told him to curse David, and who shall say Why hast thou
11 done so? Then David said to Abessa, and to all his servants, Behold my own son, who is descended from my loins, seeketh my life, and how much more then may this Jeminite do it! Let
12 him curse, for the Lord hath bidden him. Perhaps the Lord may look on my affliction, and return me good for his cursing
13 this day. So David and all his men proceeded on their march, and Semei went along the side of the mountain near him, cursing as he went, and throwing stones from the side of it,
14 and casting up dust. And when the king arrived, and all the people with him, being fatigued, they refreshed themselves there.
15 Now Abessalom and all Israel had come to Jerusalem, and
16 Achitophel with him. And when Chousi, the old companion of

David, came to Abessalom, Chousi said to Abessalom, God
17 save the king! Whereupon Abessalom said to Chousi, Is this
thy kindness for thy friend? Why hast thou not gone with
18 thy friend? And Chousi said to Abessalom, shall I not follow
him whom the Lord hath chosen, and this his people—even all
19 Israel? For him I will be; and with him I will abide. And
in the next place whom should I serve? Must it not be before
20 his son? As I have served before thy father, so will I be before
thee. Then Abessalom said to Achitophel, Consult among
21 yourselves what we shall do. Thereupon Achitophel said to
Abessalom, Go in unto thy father's concubines, whom he
hath left to keep his house; and all Israel will hear that thou
hast dishonoured thy father, and the hands of all who are with
22 thee will be strengthened. So they fixed up a tent for Abessa-
lom on the top of the house, and Abessalom went in unto his
23 father's concubines, in the sight of all Israel. Now the advice
which Achitophel gave in those first days, was as if one had
consulted the oracle of God. Such was every advice of Achi-
tophel both with David and with Abessalom.

XVII. Then Achitophel said to Abessalom, Let me, I pray
thee, chuse out for myself twelve thousand men; and I will arise
2 and pursue David this very night. And I will come upon him
while he is weary, and weak-handed, and surprise him; so that
all the people who are with him will flee. And I will smite the
3 king alone, and bring all the people back to thee, as a bride re-
turneth to her husband. Thou seekest only the life of one man,
4 therefore all the people may be at peace. Though this reason-
ing seemed good in the sight of Abessalom, and in the sight
5 of all the elders of Israel, yet Abessalom said, Call, I pray you,
6 Chousi the Arachite, and let us hear also what he saith. And
when Chousi came to Abessalom, Abessalom spoke to him say-
ing, In this manner Achitophel has spoken; shall we do as he
7 adviseth? If not, speak thou. Upon this Chousi said to Abes-
salom, The counsel which Achitophel hath given, is, for this
8 once, not good. Thou thyself, said Chousi, knowest thy father
and his men, that they are very brave, and chafed in their
minds like a bear bereaved of her whelps in the fields; or like
a wild boar in the plain. And thy father is a man of war, and
9 will not let the people rest. For behold he is now hid in one of

the mountains, or in some secure place, and it shall be that when he shall sally out on them at the first, every one who heareth will say, There hath been a slaughter among them who follow Abessalom: in which case the son of valour himself, whose heart is like the heart of a lion, will assuredly be dismayed. For all Israel know that thy father is a mighty man, and that they who are with him are sons of valour. This therefore is the counsel which I would give; Let all Israel be gathered to thee, from Dan to Bersabee, like the sand which is on the sea shore for multitude; and let thy presence go forth in the midst of them. And when we shall come upon him in one of the places where we may find him, we will encamp around him as the dew falleth on the ground. And we will not leave with him or the men who are with him so much as one man. And if he be shut up in any city, all Israel will take ropes to that city, and we will drag it into the ditch, so that there shall not be left so much as a stone.

And Abessalom, and all Israel, said, The counsel of Chousi the Arachite is better than the counsel of Achitophel. For the Lord had determined to defeat the counsel of Achitophel, which was good, that the Lord might bring upon Abessalom all the consequent evils.

Then Chousi, the Arachite, said to Sadok, and Abiathar the priests, Thus and thus did Achitophel advise Abessalom and the elders of Israel; and thus and thus I have counselled. Now therefore send speedily, and tell David and say, Lodge not to night at Araboth of the wilderness, but cross with all speed. Perhaps he may prevail with the king and all the people who are with him. Now Jonathan and Achimaas had taken their station at the fountain Rogel, and a girl went out, and gave them intelligence, and they went and told David, for they might not be seen entering the city. But a servant saw them and told Abessalom. Now they two had set out with speed, and got to the house of a man at Bakurim, who had a well in his court and they went down into it, and the woman took and spread a covering over the mouth of the well, and laid thereon balls of dough to dry; so that the thing was not known. And when the servants of Abessalom came to the woman, into the house and said, Where are Achimaas and Jonathan?

- The woman said, They went a little while ago over the water. And when they had sought, but did not find them, they re-
- 21 turned to Jerusalem. And when they were gone, Achimaas and Jonathan came up out of the well, and went and told king David, and said to him, Arise and cross the water with all speed: for thus hath Achitophel counselled concerning you.
- 22 Whereupon David arose, and the people who were with him, and they crossed the Jordan till the morning light, till there
- 23 was not one left, who had not crossed the Jordan. Now when Achitophel saw that his advice was not taken, he saddled his ass, and arose, and went to his house to his own city, and having given orders to his household he strangled himself, and died, and was buried in his father's tomb.
- 24 And David continued his march to Manaim, and Abes-
- 25 salom crossed the Jordan, he and all Israel with him. Now Abessalom had set Amessai over the army in the room of Joab. Amessai was the son of a man whose name was Jether. He was a Jezraelite, and had married Abigaia, a daughter
- 26 of Naas, and a sister of Saruia the mother of Joab. And all Israel with Abessalom encamped in the land of Galaad.
- 27 Now when David came to Manaim, Ovesbi, son of Naas, of Rabbath of the Ammonites, and Machir, son of Amiel of
- 28 Lodabar, and Berzelli, the Galaadite of Rogellim, brought ten beds of double tapestry, and ten kettles and vessels of earthen ware, and wheat, and barley, and fine flour, and meal, and beans, and lentils, and honey, and butter, and sheep, and curd-
- 29 led milk of kine, and presented them to David, and to the people who were with him, to eat. For they said, The people
- XVIII. must be hungry and weary in the wilderness. And when David had reviewed the people who were with him, and set over them captains of thousands, and captains of hun-
- 3 dreds, he sent forth the people, one third under the command of Joab; and one third under the command of Abessa, the son of
- 3 Saruia, and brother of Joab, and one third under the command of Ethí the Gethite. And David said to the people, I myself will go out with you. But they said, Thou must not go out. For if we should flee they will pay no regard to us; for if one half of us should die, they will not care for us: for thou art worth ten thousand of us. Now therefore it is best that thou shouldst be

4 in the city to succour and help us. And the king said, Whatever seemeth best in your eyes I will do. So the king stood by the side of the gate, and when all the people were marching out by
5 hundreds, and by thousands, the king gave a charge to Joab, and to Abessa, and to Ethi saying, Spare, for my sake, the young man Abessalom. And all the people heard the king giving this
6 charge to all the commanders respecting Abessalom. And all the people went out to the forest, in front of Israel, and the battle
7 was fought in the forest of Ephraim, and Israel there gave way before the servants of David, and there was a great slaughter
8 that day, to the amount of twenty thousand men. For the battle was there scattered over the whole face of the ground, and the forest devoured more of the people than the sword destroyed that
9 day. And as Abessalom was advancing to meet the servants of David, being mounted on his mule, his mule entered the thickest copse of that great oak forest, and his head got entangled among the oaks so that he was suspended between heaven and
10 earth, and the mule went from under him. And a man saw him, and told Joab, and said, Behold I saw Abessalom hanging among the oaks. Whereupon Joab said to the man who told him, And behold thou sawest! Why didst thou not smite him there to the ground; and I would have given thee ten pieces
12 of silver, and a girdle? And the man said, As I live, though I might have a thousand shekels of silver weighed into my hands, I would not lay my hands on the king's son. For in our hearing the king charged thee, and Abessa, and Ethi, saying, Spare, for my sake, the young man Abessalom; touch not his life.
13 Now nothing can be hid from the king. Even thou thyself
14 wouldst stand aloof. And Joab said, I myself will in this case, set the example. I will not boggle so in thy sight. Then Joab took three darts in his hand, and thrust them through Abessalom's heart, while he was still alive in the heart of the forest.
15 And when the ten young men, who carried Joab's arms, had
16 surrounded and smitten Abessalom, and put him to death, Joab sounded the trumpet, and the people returned from pursuing
17 Israel; for Joab had mercy on the people. And he took Abessalom, and threw him into a great chasm in the forest, into the great pit, and piled over him a great heap of stones. And all
18 Israel fled every man to his tent. Now Abessalom had, in his life

time, undertaken and erected for himself a monument in which he was to have been buried. So he erected this monument to supply the place of that in the king's dale, because, said he, he hath no son to keep up the remembrance of his name. And he called that monument, The hand of Abessalom, which name
19 it retaineth to this day. Then Achimaas son of Sadok said, Let me, I pray thee, run and tell the king good news, That the Lord
20 hath delivered him out of the hand of his enemies. But Joab said to him, Thou wilt not be the messenger of good news to-day. At another time thou shalt carry good news. But this day thou canst not be the messenger of good news, because the
21 king's son is dead. Then Joab said to Chousi, Run and tell the king what thou hast seen. Whereupon Chousi bowed to Joab
22 and set out. And Achimaas, son of Sadok, applied again, and said to Joab, Grant me leave that I also may run after Chousi. And Joab said, Why art thou so earnest to run, my son? Come,
23 there is no good news worth thy going. And he said, But what if I can run? Then Joab said to him, Run. So Achimaas ran
24 by the way leading to Kechar, and passed Chousi. Now David was sitting between the two gates, and the watchman went up to the top of the gate, to the wall, and raising his eyes he looked
25 and behold there was a man in his view running alone. So the watchman cried, and told the king. And the king said, If he
26 be alone, there is good news in his mouth. While he was advancing, and coming near, the watchman saw another man running, whereupon the watchman cried to the gate, and said, Behold there is another man running alone. And the king said,
27 He also is a messenger of good news. And the watchman said, I see the running of the foremost is like the running of Achimaas son of Sadok. And the king said, He is a good man, and must
28 therefore come with good news. Then Achimaas cried aloud, and said to the king, All is well. And when he had made obeisance to the king, with his face to the ground, he said, Blessed be the Lord thy God, who hath delivered up the men who lifted their
29 hands against my lord the king. Then the king said, Is the young man Abessalom safe? And Achimaas said, I saw a great crowd when Joab the king's servant despatched thy servant, but
30 I did not know what was there. Then the king said, Turn aside, and stand here. And when he turned aside, and took his sta-

31 tion, behold Chousi came, and said to the king, Good news
to my lord the king; for the Lord hath this day delivered thee
32 out of the hand of all who rose up against thee. And the king
said to Chousi, Is the young man Abessalom safe? And Chousi
said, May all the enemies of my lord the king, and all who have
33 risen against him for evil, be as that young man. At this the
king was much moved, and went up to the chamber, over the
gate, and wept. And as he was going up he thus expressed
himself, Oh, my son, Abessalom! Oh! my son! my son Abes-
salom! O that they had slain me instead of thee—that I had
died in thy stead! Oh Abessalom! my son! my son!

XIX. When they told Joab the news, saying, Behold the king
2 is weeping, and mourning for Abessalom, so that the joy of
3 the day is turned into sorrow to all the people, (For the peo-
ple that day heard it said, that the king was in grief for his son,
therefore the people were stealing into the city that day, as
people do who are ashamed, when they flee in battle, and the
4 king hid his face) therefore when the king cried with a loud
voice saying, Oh! my son Abessalom! Oh! Abessalom my son!
5 Joab went to the king, into the house, and said, Thou hast this
day put to shame the faces of all thy servants, who have this
day delivered thee, and saved the lives of thy sons, and the
lives of thy daughters, and the lives of thy wives, and thy con-
6 cubines; by thy loving those who hate thee, and hating those
who love thee. Thou hast indeed this day declared, that
thou regardest neither thy officers, nor thy servants; for I am
now convinced, that if Abessalom were alive, and we were
7 now all dead, then all would be right in thine eyes. Now
therefore arise, and go out, and speak affectionately to thy ser-
vants; for I have sworn by the Lord, that if thou go not out
immediately, there will not a man lodge with thee this night.
And be assured that this will be worse for thee than all the evil
8 that hath befallen thee, from thy youth even till now. Then the
king arose, and sat in the gate. And when all the people pro-
claimed the news, saying, Behold the king is sitting in the gate,
then all the people entered the gate, in the presence of the king.
9 Now when all Israel had fled, every man to his tent, all the
people throughout all the tribes of Israel began to condemn
themselves, saying, King David delivered us from all our

enemies. Though he delivered us out of the hands of the Philistines, yet he hath now fled from the land, and from his kingdom, and from Abessalom. But Abessalom whom we anointed over us is dead in battle, now therefore, why are you silent about bringing the king back? When this saying of all Israel came to the king, king David sent to Sadok, and to Abiathar the priests, saying, Speak to the elders of Juda, and say, Why are you the last to bring the king back to his house? The speech indeed of all Israel is come to the king, that he should return to his house. You are my brethren; you are my bones, and my flesh. Why are you the last to bring the king back to his house? And to Amessai you shall say, Art not thou my bone and my flesh? Now therefore, God do so to me and more also, if thou shalt not be captain general of the army before me continually, in the room of Joab. So when he had turned the heart of Juda, like that of one man, they sent to the king, saying, Return thou and all thy servants. So the king set out on his return, and came to the Jordan. And the men of Juda came to Galgala, to go and meet the king, and conduct him over the Jordan. And Semei, son of Gera the Jeminite, of Baurim, hastened and came down with the men of Juda, to meet king David; and with him were a thousand men from Benjamin, and Siba the servant of the house of Saul, with his fifteen sons, and his twenty servants, and they acted as guides across the Jordan, before the king, and performed the service of bringing the king over. And when the raft went over to bring the king's household, and to do what was right in his sight, Semei son of Gera fell on his face before the king, while he was crossing the Jordan, and said to the king, Let not my lord, I pray thee, impute to me my transgression; nor call to remembrance what thy servant did perversely, on the day when my lord went out of Jerusalem, that the king should lay it to heart. Because thy servant was conscious that he had sinned, therefore behold I am come, the first of all Israel, and of the house of Joseph, in coming down to meet my lord the king. To this Abessa son of Saruia, answered and said, Shall not Semei be put to death, because he cursed the anointed of the Lord? But David said, What have you to do with me, ye sons of Saruia, that you are now laying snares for me?

There shall not a man of Israel be this day put to death. For
23 I do not yet know whether I am king over Israel. Then the
king said to Semei, Thou shalt not die. And the king swore
24 to him. Memphibosthe also, the grandson of Saul, came down
to meet the king. Now he had not dressed his feet, nor pared
his nails, nor trimmed his beard, nor washed his clothes, from
the day the king went away, to the day he returned, in peace.
25 And when he came to Jerusalem, and waited on the king, and
the king said to him, Why didst thou not go with me, Mem-
26 phibosthe? Memphibosthe said to the king, O my lord the
king, my servant deceived me. For thy servant said to him,
Saddle me the ass, that I may mount thereon and go with the
27 king. (For thy servant is lame.) But he acted deceitfully with
thy servant, before my lord the king. But my lord the king is
as an angel of God. Do therefore what is good in thy sight.
28 For all my father's house were but dead men before my lord
the king, yet thou didst set thy servant among them who eat
at thy table. What right then have I to cry any more to the
29 king? And the king said to him, What need of more words.
30 I have said, Thou and Siba shall divide the fields. Whereupon
Memphibosthe said to the king, Nay, let him take all, seeing
my lord the king is returned to his house in peace.
31 Berzelli, the Galaadite, also came down from Rogellim,
and crossed the Jordan with the king, to convoy him over the
32 Jordan. Now Berzelli was a very old man, being then eighty
years of age, and he had supplied the king and his household
with provisions at Manaim, for he was a very wealthy man.
33 When the king said to Berzelli, Thou shalt come over with
34 me, that I may nourish thy old age with me at Jerusalem; Ber-
zelli said to the king, How many can the days of the years of
35 my life be, that I should go with the king to Jerusalem? I am
now eighty years of age. Can I distinguish between good and
evil? Can thy servant any more relish what I eat or drink?
Or can I any more hear the voice of singing men or singing
women? Why then should thy servant be a burthen to my
36 lord the king? Thy servant will go a little way across the Jor-
dan with the king; but why should the king make me such a
37 recompence? Let thy servant, I pray thee, stay, that I may die
in my own city, near the tomb of my father and mother. And

behold thy servant Chamaam shall go over with my lord the
38 king. Do to him what is good in thy sight. And the king said,
Let Chamaam come over with me, and I will do for him what
is good in my sight, and whatever thou requirest of me, I will
39 do for thee. Now all the people had crossed the Jordan, and
when the king had crossed, he kissed Berzelli, and bade him
40 farewell, and he returned to his place; and the king proceeded
on to Galgala, and Chamaam went with him.

Now when all the tribe of Juda, and about half of the people
41 of Israel, were advancing with the king, behold all Israel came
to the king, and said to the king, Why have our brethren, the
men of Juda, stolen thee away, and brought the king and his
household over the Jordan? Are all the men of David indeed
42 with him? And all the men of Juda answered the men of Is-
rael, and said, Because the king is near of kin to us, why
should you be so angry at this matter? Have we eaten at the
king's cost? Or hath he given us any gifts, or borne any bur-
43 then for us? And the men of Israel answered the men of Ju-
da, and said, We have ten votes for the king, and we are elder
than you, therefore we have more interest in David than you.
Why then have you affronted us, and why was not our opinion
taken before that of Juda, to bring the king back? Then the
words of the men of Juda were fiercer than the words of the

XX. men of Israel; and there happened to be there a turbu-
lent man whose name was Sabee, son of Bochori, the chief of
the Jeminites, and he sounded a trumpet, and said, We have
no portion in David, nor inheritance in the son of Jessai. Every
2 man to his tent, O Israel. Thereupon all Israel went up from
following David, after Sabee, son of Bochori. But the men of
Juda kept close by their king, from the Jordan to Jerusalem.
3 And when David came to his house at Jerusalem, the king
took the ten women, his concubines, whom he had left to keep
the house, and sent them to a house of confinement, and fed
4 them, but did not go in to them. So they were kept confined
to the day of their death, living as widows.

Then the king said to Amessai, Assemble for me all the
5 men of Juda, and be thou here in three days. So Amessai went
to assemble the men of Juda, but he tarried beyond the time
6 which David set for him. Thereupon David said to Abessa

Now will Sabeë, son of Bochori do us more harm than Abessalom. Now therefore take thou with thee the servants of thy lord, and pursue him, lest he secure for himself cities of defence, that he may escape our notice. So there went out after him, Abessa's men, and Joab's men, and the Cherethites, and the Phelethites, and all the mighty men. And when they had marched out of Jerusalem in pursuit of Sabeë, son of Bochori, and were come to the great heap of stones at Gabaon, Amessai came in before them. Now Joab had a military robe girded on for his dress, and over it he was girt with a sword on his thigh in its sheath, and the sword dropped out. But as it dropped out and fell, therefore when Joab said to Amessai, art thou well my brother? and with his right hand took hold of Amessai's beard to kiss it, Amessai did not attend to the sword which was in Joab's hand. So Joab smote him with it into the belly, and his bowels gushed out on the ground, so that he did not repeat the blow. And while he was dying, Joab and Abessa, his brother, pursued after Sabeë, son of Bochori, and there stood by him one of the servants of Joab, who said, Whoever is for Joab, and whoever is for David, let him follow Joab. Now Amessai was weltering in his blood in the middle of the road. And when the man saw that all the people halted, he drew Amessai out of the road, into the field, and threw a mantle over him, because he saw that all the people who came up stood still. And when he had removed him out of the road, then all the men of Israel proceeded on after Joab, in pursuit of Sabeë, son of Bochori. Now he had passed through all the tribes of Israel to Abel and Bethmacha, and all the men at Charri had assembled and gone after him. And when they came up with him they formed a siege against him in Abel and Bethmacha. And when they had levelled the bank before the city, and were got within the out works, and all the people who were with Joab, were labouring to throw down the wall, a wise woman cried with a loud voice from the wall, and said, Hear! Hear! Say, I pray you, to Joab, Come near hither that I may speak to him. And when he drew near to her, the woman said, Art thou Joab? And he said, I am. Then she said to him, Hear the words of thy servant. And when Joab said, I am hearkening, then she continued her speech, and said, They

used heretofore to state an accusation, saying, He who is examined hath been examined both in Abel and Dan. If the liege men of Israel have been guilty of what is laid to their charge, let the examiners in Abel inquire in like manner
19 whether they have been guilty. For my part I am for observing strictly the customs of Israel, which tend to peace; but thou art seeking to destroy a city—a mother city in Israel. Why wouldst thou swallow up an inheritance of the Lord?
20 In answer to which Joab said, Mercy on me! Mercy on me!
21 Am I for swallowing up? Am I for destroying? Is not this the case? There is a man of mount Ephraim—his name is Sabee son of Bochori, who hath lifted up his hand against king David. Only deliver him up to me, and I will depart
22 from the city. And the woman said, Behold his head shall be thrown to thee over the wall. So the woman went to all the people. And when she had spoken to the whole city in her wisdom, they cut off the head of Sabee son of Bochori. And having cut it off, they threw it to Joab; whereupon Joab sounded a trumpet, and all the people withdrew from the city, and dispersed, every man to his tent, and Joab returned to Jerusalem to the king.

23 Now Joab was over all the host of Israel, and Banaias son of Jodae was over the Cherethites and the Phelethites, and Adoniram was over the tribute, and Josaphat son of Achiluth was recorder, and Susa was scribe, and Sadok and Abiathar were priests, and Iras the son of Jarim was priest for David.

XXI. In the days of David there was a famine three years, year after year successively; whereupon David applied to the Lord, and the Lord said, On Saul and on his house be the iniquity, by the death of his descendants, because he put to death
2 the Gabaonites. Now the Gabaonites are not of the children of Israel, but a remnant of the Amorites, and the children of Israel had sworn to them; but Saul sought occasion to smite them, when he was courting popularity with the children of Israel and
3 Juda. So king David sent for the Gabaonites, and said to them, What shall I do for you; and by what means can I make atonement, that you may bless the inheritance of the Lord?
4 And the Gabaonites said to him, We have no controversy with Saul and his household, about gold or silver, nor is it

5 for us to put to death a man in Israel. And the king said, What do you say, I must do for you? And they said to the king, The man who set himself against us, and persecuted us, and who formed pretences to exterminate us, him let us destroy, 6 that he may not rise up in all the borders of Israel. Give us seven men of his sons, and let us crucify to the Lord at Gabaon those of Saul who are the choice of the Lord. And the king 7 said, I will give them. But the king had compassion on Memphibosthe, the son of Jonathan, Saul's son, on account of the oath of the Lord between them—namely between David and 8 Jonathan, Saul's son. So the king took the two sons of Respha, the daughter of Aia, whom she bore to Saul, namely Ermoni and Memphibosthe, and the five sons of Michol the daughter of Saul, whom she bore to Esdriel, the son of Berzelli, the Mooulothite, and delivered them into the hands of the Gabaonites, and they crucified them on the mount before the 9 Lord. So these seven fell together. Now they were put to death in the days of the harvest of first fruits, in the beginning 10 of the barley harvest. And Respha, the daughter of Aia, took sackcloth, and fixed it up for herself, before the rock, in the beginning of the barley harvest, until water from heaven dropped upon them; and she suffered not the birds of the air to rest upon them by day, nor the beasts of the field by 11 night. When David was told what Respha the daughter of Aia Saul's concubine had done—(now they were wasted away, and Dan son of Joa, of the race of the giants had taken 12 them down.) David went, and took the bones of Saul, and the bones of Jonathan his son, from the men of Jabis Galaad, who had stolen them from the street of Baithsan, where the Philistines had fixed them on the day when the Philistines 13 smote Saul at Gelbua; and having brought thence the bones of Saul, and the bones of Jonathan his son, he gathered up the bones 14 of them who had been crucified. And they buried the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan, and the bones of them who were crucified, in the land of Benjamin, on the one side, in the tomb of his father Kis. And when they had done all that the king commanded, God, after that, hearkened to the land.

15 There was also another battle between the Philistines and Israel. David, and his servants with him, went down and fought

16 the Philistines. And as David was advancing, Jesbi, who was of the race of Rapha, and the weight of whose spear was three hundred shekels, brass weight, and who was clad in armour, 17 thought to have smitten David; but Abessa, son of Saruia, came to his assistance, and smote the Philistine, and killed him. Then David's men swore, saying, Thou shalt not go out with us any more to battle, lest thou extinguish the lamp of Israel.

18 And after this there was another battle, at Geth, with the Philistines, in which Sobocha the Astatothite smote Seph, one of the descendants of Rapha.

19 There was also a battle with the Philistines at Rom, when Eleanan son of Ariorgim the Bethlemite, smote Lachmi, the brother of Goliath the Gethite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam.

20 There was also another battle at Geth, and there was a smooth man who had six fingers on each hand, and six toes on each foot, twenty four in all, and he was a descendant of 21 Rapha, and defied Israel, but Jonathan son of Semei, David's 22 brother, smote him. These four descendants of the giants were born at Geth, and were of the house of Rapha, and they fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants.

XXII. And David addressed the Lord in the words of this ode: on the day the Lord delivered him out of the hands of all his enemies, and out of the hand of Saul, he said in a psalm;

2 O Lord, Thou art my rock and my fortress.

It is he who delivered me; he shall be my God.

3 He will be my guard, in him I will trust;

He is my defence, and the horn of my salvation—

My helper and my refuge for safety.

From an unrighteous man thou wilt save me.

4 On the Lord, who is praiseworthy, I will call,

And I shall be saved from mine enemies.

5 Because troubles of death have surrounded me—

Floods of iniquity have filled me with horror—

6 The pangs of death have compassed me about—

The bitterness of death hath invaded me.

7 In my distress I will call on the Lord,

And to my God I will cry aloud.

From his holy temple he will hear my voice,
My cry will certainly reach his ears.

8 The earth indeed was shaken—it trembled—
The fountains of heaven were convulsed, and quivered,
Because the Lord was incensed.

9 At his indignation a smoke ascended,
A fire from his mouth devoureth.
By it coals are kindled to a glow.

10 He bowed the heavens and came down,
And darkness was under his feet.

11 He sat on the cherubim, and flew,
And appeared on the wings of wind.

12 But he made darkness his covering ;
His pavilion around him was darkness of waters ;
He condensed it with clouds of air.

13 From the flashing lightning before him
Flaming fires were kindled.

14 The Lord thundered from heaven,
The Most High uttered his voice.

15 He sent forth his bolts and scattered them :
He darted his lightning, and confounded them.

16 Then were seen the outlets of the sea ;
And the foundations of the earth were disclosed,
At the rebuke of the Lord—
At the blast of the breath of his anger.

17 He sent from on high and took me ;
He drew me out of many waters :
18 He delivered me from mine enemies' strength—
From them who hated me ;
Because they were stronger than I.

19 The days of my distress came on me unawares,
But the Lord was my firm support,
20 And brought me out to a roomy place,
And delivered me, because he delighted in me.

21 The Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness ;
According to the cleanness of my hands he recompensed me ;
22 Because I kept the ways of the Lord,
And did not wickedly depart from my God—
23 Because all his judgments were before me,

- And from his statutes I did not depart ;
24 I therefore shall be blameless before him,
And I will guard myself from my iniquity ;
25 And the Lord will reward me according to my righteousness—
According to the cleanness of my hands in his sight.
26 With the beneficent thou wilt shew thyself beneficent,
With an upright man thou wilt deal uprightly.
27 With a warrior thou wilt be a warrior,
And with the wily thou wilt practice wiles.
28 Thou wilt save the people who are dejected,
But lofty countenances thou wilt bring down.
29 Because thou, O Lord, art my lamp,
Therefore the Lord will illumine my darkness.
30 For by thee I can run like an honoured soldier,
And overleap walls by the help of my God.
31 He is mighty whose way is blameless.
The Word of the Lord is strong—is tried.
He is the defender of all them who trust in him
32 Who is mighty, besides the Lord ?
Who can build up, but our God ?
33 He who strengtheneth me is the Mighty One,
He hath cleared my way which is blameless.
34 Thou makest my feet like the feet of hinds,
And steadiest me on the high places.
35 Thou instructest my hands for battle,
And hast by my arm broken the bow of steel.
36 Thou hast given me a guard for my safety ;
And thy attention hath enabled me
37 To enlarge my steps under me,
So that my feet have not slipped.
38 I shall pursue my enemies and destroy them,
And will not turn back till I consume them.
39 I will break them so that they shall not rise,
When they shall have fallen under my feet.
40 For thou wilt gird me with strength for battle,
And bend under me my antagonists.
41 Thou hast given me the back of my enemies ;
And them who hate me thou hast put to death.

- 42 They may cry aloud but there is no help—
To the Lord, but he will not answer them.
- 43 I beat them small as the dust of the earth ;
I trampled them like the dirt of highways.
- 44 From the tumult of tribes thou wilt save me ;
Thou wilt keep me to be the head of nations.
- 45 A people which I knew not shall be my slaves,
Strangers have yielded me feigned obedience.
Soon as they heard they became submissive.
- 46 Strange children shall be exposed to contempt ;
They shall tumble down from their places of defence.
- 47 Live the Lord ! and blessed be he, my guard !
Let my God, my safeguard, be exalted—
- 48 The mighty Lord, who is my avenger.
Who chastiseth the people under me,
Who leadeth me out from my enemies.
- 49 From them who are stirred up against me
Thou wilt raise me up.
From the man of violence, thou wilt deliver me.
- 50 For this cause I will give thee thanks, O Lord, among the
nations.
I will sing melodiously to thy name.
- 51 He is magnifying the deliverances of his own king,
And shewing mercy to his anointed—
To David and his seed forever.

XXIII. Now these were the last words of David.
Faithful is David the son of Jessai,
And faithful the man whom the Lord hath set
Over the anointed of the God of Jacob.
And sweet are the psalms of Israel.

- 2 The Spirit of the Lord hath spoken by me,
And his word was upon my tongue.
- 3 The God of Israel saith to me,
A watchman of Israel hath spoken a proverb.
I said as a man,

(d) How can you strengthen the fear of an anointed ?

- 4 (p) With the light of the God of the morning.

(d) David. (p) Prophet.

(d) Let the Sun rise in the morning betimes.

(p) Is not the Lord gone forth with splendour?

(d) Yes, like the spring of grass on the earth after rain;

5 For is not my house thus with the Almighty?

For he hath made with me an everlasting covenant,

Kept ready for every occasion;

Because this is all my safety, and all my desire,

That the transgressor may not flourish.

6 (p) All such are like rejected thorns.

Because they cannot be handled,

7 Nor can a man labour among them;

Therefore pure iron, and the staff of a spear,

Shall cause them to burn with fire,

And they shall be burned to their shame.

8 *These are the names of David's worthies.*

Jebosthe, the Chananite, a chief of the third rank, who is also called Adinon the Asonite. This man drew his sword

9 against eight hundred warriors at one time. And after him Eleanon (the son of a man who married his brother's wife to raise up seed for his brother) the son of Dudi, one of the three worthies with David. When he challenged the Philistines, and they had assembled for battle, and the men of Israel had gone

10 up, he arose and made a slaughter among the Philistines, till his hand was tired, and glued to his sword, and the Lord wrought a great deliverance that day, and the people went after

11 him only to spoil. And next to him was Samaias, son of Asa the Aruchite. When the Philistines had assembled to forage, where there was a piece of ground full of lentils, and the people

12 fled before the Philistines; he stood like a pillar in the middle of the field, and defended it, and smote the Philistines, and

13 the Lord wrought a great deliverance. These three went down from the thirty, and came to David at Kason, to the cave of Odollam, when an army of the Philistines was encamped in the

14 valley of Raphain. Now David was then in the fortress, and

15 there was a garrison of the Philistines then at Bethlehem. And David longed and said, Oh that I had some water to drink out

16 of the well which is at Bethlehem—that by the gate! Upon which these three worthies, notwithstanding the garrison of the

Philistines then at Bethlehem, broke through the camp of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well at Bethlehem, by the gate. But when they got it, and came to David, he would not drink it, but poured it out as a libation to the Lord, and
17 said, Lord forbid that I should do this. Shall I drink the blood of these men, who have gone at the risk of their lives? So he would not drink it. These exploits were performed by these
18 three men. Now Abessa, the brother of Joab, son of Saruia, was a chief among the three. He also lifted up his spear against three hundred men, though he was wounded. So he had a
19 name among the three; and being higher in rank than any of the three, he became their chief, though he did not come up to those three. Banaias also, son of Jodae, of Kabeseel, was a man renowned for exploits. He smote the two sons of Ariel the Moabite. He went down also, and smote a lion in the midst of
21 the pit on a snowy day. He smote also an Egyptian, a man of great stature. Though the Egyptian had in his hand a spear like the side of a ladder, he went down to him with a staff, and wresting the spear out of the hand of the Egyptian, he killed
22 him with his own spear. These exploits Banaias son of Jodae
23 performed, and had a name among the three worthies. He was higher in rank than any of the three, though he did not come
24 up to the three. And David appointed him Auditor. These also were the names of king David's worthies, Asael the brother of Joab, he was among the thirty, Eleanon son of Dudi,
25 who married his brother's wife at Bethlehem; Saima the Rudite; Selles the Kelothite; Iras of Iska, the Thekoite; Abiezer the Anothite, another of the sons of the Anothites; Ellon the Aoite; Neere the Netophatite; Esthai son of Riba of Gabaoth; son of Benjamin the Ephrathite; Asmoth the Bardiamite; Emasu the Salabonite; son Asan; son Jonathan; Samnan the Aradite; Amnan son of Arai the Saraourite; Aliphalet son of Asbites; son of the Machachite; Eliab son of Achitophel the Gelonite; Asarai the Karmelite, of Ouraioerchi; Gaal son of Nathana; Poludunameos son of Galaaddi; Elie the Ammonite; Adroi of the brooks; Gadabiel son of the Arabothite; Gelore the Bethorite, the armour bearer of Joab, son of Saruia; Iras the Etherite; Gerab the Ethinite; Ourias the Chettite. They were thirty seven in all.

XXIV. Again the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel, when one among them over persuaded David, saying, Go number Israel and Juda.

When the king said to Joab, the captain general of his army, who was with him, Go, I pray thee through all the tribes of Israel and Juda, from Dan to Bersabee, and review the people, and let me know the number of them, Joab said to the king, The Lord God add to the people, how many soever they be, a hundred fold; and may the eyes of my lord the king see it! But why doth my lord the king set his mind upon this? But the word of the king prevailed against Joab, and the officers of the army. So Joab and the chiefs of the army before the king, went out to review the people, Israel. And they crossed the Jordan, and encamped at Aroer on the right of the city, in the valley of Gad and Eliezer. Then they went to Galaad, and to the land of Thabason, which is Adasai, and came to Danidan and Oudan; and having gone round Sidon, and come to Mapsar of Tyre, and to all the cities of the Evites, and the Chananites, they came to the south of Juda to Bersabee. So when they had gone round through all the land, they came to Jerusalem, at the end of nine months and twenty days. And Joab laid before the king the amount of the review of the people. And that of Israel was eight hundred thousand fighting men; and the men of Juda were five hundred thousand warriors. And David's heart smote him after this numbering of the people: and David said to the Lord, I have sinned greatly in what I have done. Now therefore, O Lord, forgive, I beseech thee, the iniquity of thy servant, for I have acted very foolishly. And when David arose in the morning, a word of the Lord came to the prophet Gad, the seer, saying, Go and speak to David, and say, Thus saith the Lord, Three things I am ready to bring upon thee, chuse therefore for thyself one of them, that I may do it to thee. So Gad went to David, and delivered the message, and said, Chuse what shall be done to thee. Shall three years of famine come on all thy land? Or wilt thou flee three months before thine enemies while they pursue thee? Or shall there be three days of pestilence in thy land? Now therefore consider; and see what answer I shall make to him who sent me. Thereupon David said to Gad, I am in great

straits on every side. Pray let me fall into the hands of the Lord; for very many and great are his mercies. But let me
15 not fall into the hands of men. Now when David chose for himself the pestilence, it was the time of the wheat harvest. And the Lord sent a pestilence through Israel, from the morning till the hour of dining. And the slaughter began among the people, and there died of the people from Dan to Bersa-
16 bee, seventy thousand men. But when the angel of God stretched forth his hand against Jerusalem to destroy it, the Lord was moved with compassion at the calamity, and said to the angel who was making havock among the people, It is enough. Stay thy hand. Now the angel of the Lord was by
17 the threshing floor of Orna the Jebusite. And when David saw the angel who was smiting the people, he addressed the Lord, and said, Behold here am I who have transgressed! But as for this flock, what have they done? Let thy hand, I
18 pray thee, be upon me, and upon my father's house. Then Gad came to David that day, and said to him, Go up and erect an altar for the Lord, on the threshing floor of Orna the Jebu-
19 site. So David went up according to the word of Gad, as the
20 Lord had commanded him. And when Orna looked out, and saw the king and his servants coming up to him, he went out and bowed down to the king, with his face to the ground, and
21 said, Why is my lord the king come to his servant? And David said, To purchase of thee this threshing floor to build an altar to the Lord, that the slaughter among the people may be
22 stayed. Then Orna said to David, Let my lord the king take, and offer to the Lord what is agreeable to him. Behold here are cattle for a whole burnt offering, and the carts and the
23 yokes of the cattle for fuel. All these Orna hath given to the king. And may the Lord thy God, said Orna addressing the
24 king, bless thee. But the king said to Orna, No. Let me only purchase them of thee for their full value; for I cannot offer to the Lord my God a whole burnt offering which costeth me nothing. So David purchased the threshing floor, and the
25 cattle, for fifty shekels of silver. And David built there an altar to the Lord, and offered whole burnt offerings and peace offerings. Now Solomon afterwards enlarged this altar; for at first it was small. Thus the Lord was entreated for the land, and the slaughter was stopped from Israel.

1. When king David was old—far advanced in years, they
2 covered him with clothes, but he was not warmed; therefore
his servants said, Let a young virgin be sought out for the
king, that she may attend him, and chafe him, and lie in his
3 bosom, that my lord the king may be warmed. So they sought
for a beautiful virgin, through all the borders of Israel, and
having found Abisag, the Somanite, they brought her to the
4 king. The young woman was indeed very beautiful, and she
chafed the king, and waited on him, but the king knew her not.
5 Then Adonias, son of Aggith, took upon him state, say-
ing, I shall be king; and provided himself with chariots, and
6 horsemen, and fifty men to run before him. And his father
did not in the least restrain him nor say, Why hast thou done
so? Now in person he was very comely, and by birth next
7 after Abessalom. And his plans were concerted with Joab,
son of Saruia, and with Abiathar, the priest, and they abetted
8 him. But Sadok the priest, and Banaias, son of Jodae, and
Nathan the prophet, and Semei, and Resi, and the worthies of
9 David, were not of his party. So having slain sheep, and ox-
en, and lambs, at the fires of Zaelethi, which is near Rogel,
Adonias invited all his brothers, and all the nobles of Juda,
10 the king's servants; but did not invite Nathan the prophet, nor
11 Banaias, nor the worthies, nor Solomon his brother. There-
upon Nathan spoke to Bersabe, the mother of Solomon, say-
ing, Hast thou not heard that Adonias, son of Aggith, doth
12 reign, and David our lord knoweth it not? Now therefore
come, I pray thee, let me advise thee. Save thine own life, and
13 the life of thy son Solomon. Go immediately to king David,
and say to him, Didst thou not, O my lord the king, swear to
thy servant saying, Thy son Solomon shall reign after me, and
14 he shall sit on my throne? Why then doth Adonias reign?
And behold whilst thou art speaking with the king, I will
15 come in after thee, and confirm thy words. So Bersabe went
to the king, into the inner chamber. Now the king was very
16 old, and Abisag the Somanite was waiting on him. And when
Bersabe had bowed down, and made obeisance to the king,
17 the king said to her, What is thy will? And she said, My
lord, Thou didst swear to thy servant, by the Lord thy God,
saying, Thy son Solomon shall reign after me, and sit on my

18 throne. But now behold Adonias reigneth, and thou my lord
19 the king dost not know it. He hath sacrificed oxen, and lambs,
and sheep for the multitude, and invited all the king's sons,
and Abiathar the priest, and Joab the captain general of the
20 army, but hath not invited thy servant Solomon. Now there-
fore my lord the king, the eyes of all Israel are upon thee, to
tell them who shall sit on the throne of my lord the king after
21 him ; otherwise when my lord the king shall sleep with his fa-
22 thers, I, and Solomon my son, shall be deemed offenders. And
behold while she was yet speaking to the king, Nathan the
prophet came, and was announced to the king, *Here is Nathan*
23 *the prophet*. And when he came into the king's presence, and
had made obeisance to the king, with his face to the ground,
24 Nathan said, My lord the king, hast thou said, Adonias shall
25 reign after me, and he shall sit on my throne ? For he is gone
down to-day, and hath sacrificed bullocks, and lambs, and sheep,
for the multitude, and invited all the king's sons, and the chiefs
26 of the army, and Abiathar the priest, and behold they are eat-
ing and drinking in his presence, and have said, Long live
king Adonias. But me thy servant, and Sadok the priest, and
Banaias, son of Jodae, and Solomon thy servant, he hath not
27 invited. If this is done by order of my lord the king, why hast
thou not made known to thy servant who shall sit on the throne
28 of my lord the king after him ? And king David in reply said,
Call Bersabe to me. And when she came in before the king,
29 and stood in his presence, the king swore, saying, As the
Lord liveth, who hath redeemed my soul out of all affliction,
30 as I have sworn to thee by the Lord God of Israel, saying,
Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit on my
31 throne in my stead, even so will I do this very day. Thereupon
Bersabe bowed down, with her face to the ground, and made
obeisance to the king, and said, Let my lord king David live for-
32 ever. Then king David said, Call to me Sadok the priest, and
33 Nathan the prophet, and Banaias, son of Jodae. And when they
came in before the king, he said to them, Take the servants of
your lord the king with you, and mount my son Solomon on
34 my mule, and conduct him down to Gion, and let Sadok the
priest, and Nathan the prophet, anoint him to be king over Is-
35 rael. Then sound the trumpet, and say, God save king Solo-

mon. And let him sit on my throne, and reign in my stead, as
36 I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and Juda. There-
upon Banaïas, son of Jodae, answered the king and said, Be it
so! May the Lord the God of my lord the king confirm it!
37 As the Lord hath been with my lord the king, so may he be
with Solomon, and magnify his throne above the throne of my
38 lord king David! Then Sadok the priest, and Nathan the pro-
phet, and Banaïas, son of Jodae, went down with the Chere-
thites, and the Phelethites, and having mounted Solomon on
39 king David's mule, they conducted him to Gion. And Sadok
the priest took the horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and having
anointed Solomon, he blew the trumpet, and all the people
40 shouted, Live king Solomon! Then all the people followed
him up, and danced in choirs, and made great rejoicings, so
41 that the earth was rent with their shouting. And Adonias, and
all his guests, heard it just as they had done eating. And when
— Joab heard the sound of the trumpet, he said, What is this
42 sound of the city in an uproar? And while he was speaking, be-
hold Jonathan, son of Abiathar the priest, entered. And Ado-
nias said, Come in, for thou art a man of valour, and must have
43 brought good news. To which Jonathan replied, saying, Quite
44 the reverse. Our lord king David hath made Solomon king.
The king sent with him Sadok the priest, and Nathan the pro-
phet, and Banaïas son of Jodae, and the Cherethites and the
45 Phelethites, and they mounted him on the king's mule. And
Sadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, anointed him at Gi-
on, and all the people went up thence rejoicing, so that the city
46 resounded. This is the noise which you have heard. And while
47 Solomon sat on the throne of the kingdom, the king's ser-
vants went in to congratulate our lord king David, saying, God
make the name of Solomon better than thy name, and magni-
fy his throne above thy throne! And the king bowed on his bed.
48 And the king said to this effect. Blessed be the Lord God of
Israel, who hath this day set one of my seed on my throne, and my
49 eyes see it. Upon this all the guests of Adonias, were struck with
50 consternation, and went every man his way, And Adonias, being
afraid of Solomon, arose and went, and took hold of the horns
51 of the altar. And when they told Solomon, saying, Behold Ado-
nias is afraid of king Solomon, and hath hold of the horns of
the altar, saying, Let Solomon this day swear to me that he

52 will not slay his servant with the sword, Solomon said, If he shew himself a virtuous man, there shall not a hair of him fall to the ground ; but if wickedness be found in him he shall be
 53 put to death. Then king Solomon sent, and they brought him down from the altar ; and when he came, and had done homage to king Solomon, Solomon said to him, Go to thy house.

II. Now when David's days drew near that he should die, he
 2 spoke to his son Solomon, and said, I am going the way of all
 3 the earth, be thou therefore strong, and shew thyself a man, and keep the watch of the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, and keep his commandments, and his statutes, and his judgments, which are written in the law of Moses ; that thou mayest know
 4 what thou art to do, according to all that I command thee—that the Lord may establish his word which he hath spoken, saying, If thy children take heed to their ways, to walk before me in truth, with their whole heart, thou shalt not, said he,
 5 have a man cut off from the throne of Israel. Now thou thyself knowest what Joab son of Saruia hath done to me—what he did to the two chiefs of the armies of Israel, to Abenner son of Ner, and to Amessai son of Jether. He indeed slew them, and shed the blood of war in peace, and stained, with guiltless
 6 blood, the girdle on his loins, and the shoes on his feet. Do thou therefore according to thy wisdom, so as not to let his
 7 grey hairs go down to the grave in peace. But shew kindness to the sons of Berzelli, the Galaadite, and let them eat at thy table ; for so they were near me, when I fled from the face of thy brother Abessalom.

8 Behold also thou hast with thee Semei, son of Gera, the Jeminite of Baurim. Though he cursed me with a bitter curse on the day when I was marching to Camps, yet he came down to the Jordan to meet me, and I swore to him by the Lord,
 9 saying, I will not put thee to death with the sword. Now thou art not to hold him guiltless. As thou art a wise man, thou thyself therefore wilt know what to do to him, and wilt bring down his grey hairs to the grave with blood.

10 Then David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the
 11 city of David. Now all the days which David reigned over Israel were forty years. He reigned seven years at Chebron, and thirty three years at Jerusalem.

12 When Solomon sat on the throne of his father David, and
13 his kingdom was well established; Adonias, son of Aggith,
went to Bersabe, the mother of Solomon, and bowed to her.
14 Whereupon she said to him, Is thy coming peaceable? And
he said, It is peaceable. I have something to say to thee. And
15 she said to him, Say on. Then he said to her, Thou knowest
that the kingdom belonged to me, and that all Israel looked on
me as king. But the kingdom is transferred, and become my
brother's, because it was his from the Lord. Now therefore I
16 have a favour to ask of thee, do not refuse it. And Bersabe
17 said to him, Proceed. Then he said to her, Speak, I pray thee
to Solomon, for he will not refuse thee, that he may give me
18 Abisag, the Somanite, for a wife. Thereupon Bersabe said,
19 Well, I will speak to the king for thee. So Bersabe went to
king Solomon, to speak to him concerning Adonias. And the
king arose to meet her, and saluted her, and when he sat down
on the throne, there was a throne set for the king's mother, and
20 she sat on his right hand, and said to him, I have a small fa-
vour to ask of thee, do not refuse me. And the king said to her,
21 Ask it, my mother, I will not reject thee. Then she said, I pray
thee, let Abisag, the Somanite, be given to thy brother Ado-
22 nias for a wife. Whereupon king Solomon in reply to his mo-
ther, said, But why hast thou asked Abisag for Adonias? Ask
for him the kingdom also; for he is my elder brother, and
Abiathar is his priest, and Joab, son of Saruia, his captain ge-
23 neral, and his friend. Then king Solomon swore by the Lord,
saying, God do so to me and more also, if Adonias hath not
24 spoken this against his own life. Now therefore as the Lord
liveth, who hath prepared me, and set me on the throne of my
father David, and hath made for me a house, as he hath spoken,
25 Adonias shall this day be put to death. So king Solomon sent
26 by the hand of Banaias, son of Jodae, and he slew him. And
when Adonias was dead, on the very same day, the king said
to Abiathar, Begone speedily to thy fields at Anathoth, for thou
art this day a condemned man, but I will not put thee to death,
because thou didst carry the ark of the covenant of the Lord
before my father, and hast shared in all the afflictions with
27 which my father was afflicted. So Solomon expelled Abiathar
from being the priest of the Lord, so that the word of the Lord

was fulfilled, which he spoke against the house of Eli at
28 Selom. Now when the news came to Joab, son of Saruia, be-
cause he had been of Adonias' party, and not a follower of So-
lomon, therefore Joab fled to the tabernacle of the Lord, and
29 took hold of the horns of the altar. And when they told Solo-
mon, saying, Joab hath fled to the tabernacle of the Lord, and
behold he hath hold of the horns of the altar, king Solomon
sent to Joab, saying, What is the matter with thee, that thou
hast fled to the altar. Thereupon Joab said, Because I was
afraid of thee, therefore I fled to the Lord. Then Solomon sent
Banaias, son of Jodae, saying, Go, and kill him, and bury him.
30 So Banaias, son of Jodae, went to Joab, to the tabernacle of
the Lord, and said to him, Thus saith the king, Come out.
And Joab said, I will not go out, for I will die here. Upon
which Banaias, son of Jodae, returned and told the king, say-
31 ing, Thus did Joab say, and thus he answered me; and the
king said to him, Go and do to him as he hath spoken. Kill
him, and bury him, and take away this day, the blood which
32 he shed without cause, from me and my father's house. The
Lord indeed hath turned the blood of his iniquity on his head.
Because he fell upon two men more righteous, and better than
himself, and slew them with the sword, and my father David
knew not of their blood, namely Abenner, son of Ner, the
captain general of Israel, and Amessai, son of Jether, the cap-
33 tain general of Juda; therefore their blood is returned on his
own head, and on the head of his seed forever. But on David,
and his seed, and on his house, and his throne, let there be
34 peace from the Lord forever. So Banaias, son of Jodae, went up,
and fell upon Joab; and when he had slain him, he buried him,
35 at his house in the wilderness; and the king set Banaias, son
of Jodae, over the army in his stead.

III. Now the regal government was established at Jerusalem,
and the king made Sadok the priest, the first priest, in the
room of Abiathar. And Solomon, son of David, reigned over
Israel and Juda at Jerusalem. And the Lord gave Solomon
understanding, and comprehensive wisdom, and an enlarge-
ment of heart, like the sand on the sea shore; so that the know-
ledge of Solomon was enlarged far above the knowledge of all
the ancients, and above all the wise men of Egypt. And he took

the daughter of Pharaο, and brought her to the city of David, until he finished building his own house, and the house of the Lord, which he did first, and also the wall of Jerusalem round about. These he began, and finished in seven years; for he had seventy thousand men who carried burdens, and eighty thousand hewers of stone on the mountains. And Solomon made the sea, and its supporters, and the great lavers, and the pillars, and the fountain in the court. And over the brazen sea he built the turreted shelter for it, and cut a canal through the city of David. And when Pharaο's daughter went up out of the city of David into her house, which he had built for her, he then built the citadel. And Solomon offered, every year, three whole burnt offerings, and peace offerings, on the altar which he built for the Lord, and he burned incense before the Lord, and finished the house. Now the chiefs who were set over the works of Solomon were three thousand six hundred. They superintended the people who performed the works. He built also Assour, and Magdo, and Gazer, and upper Baithoron, and Ballath. But this was after he had built the house of the Lord, and the wall of Jerusalem round about. After finishing these he built the cities above mentioned.

Now while David was still alive he gave a charge to Solomon, saying, Behold thou hast with thee Semei, son of Gera, a descendant of the seed of Jemini of Chebron. He cursed me with a bitter curse when I was marching to Camps. But he came down to the Jordan to meet me, therefore I swore to him by the Lord saying, Thou shalt not be put to death with the sword. Now thou art not to hold him guiltless. As thou art a wise man thou thyself therefore wilt know what to do to him, and wilt bring down his grey hairs to the grave with blood.

36 Therefore the king sent for Semei, and said to him, Build thyself a house in Jerusalem and dwell there, and thou shalt not

37 go out thence any where. For be assured that on the day thou goest out, and crossest the brook Kedron, thou shalt be put to death. Thy blood shall be on thy own head. And the king

38 caused him to take an oath that day. And Semei said to the king, Good is the word which thou my lord the king hast spoken. Thy servant will do so. Accordingly Semei dwelt in Je-

39 rusalem three years. But it happened, that after the three years,

two slaves of Semei ran away to Angehus son of Maacha king of Geth. And when Semei was told that his slaves were at Geth, he arose, and saddled his ass, and went to Geth to Angehus to seek them. And when he had gone, and brought them back from Geth, Solomon was informed that Semei had gone from Jerusalem to Geth, and brought back his slaves. Upon which the king sent for Semei, and said to him, Did I not adjure thee by the Lord, and protest to thee saying, Be assured that on the day thou goest out of Jerusalem to any place whatever thou shalt surely die? Why then hast thou not kept the oath of the Lord, and the command which I enjoined thee? Moreover the king said to Semei, Thou knowest all thy wickedness, and thy heart is privy to all that thou didst to my father David, therefore the Lord hath turned thy wickedness on thy own head; and king Solomon shall be blessed, and the throne of David shall be established before the Lord forever. Then king Solomon gave orders to Banaias, son of Jodae, and he went and slew him.

Now king Solomon was very prudent and wise; and Juda and Israel were exceedingly numerous, like the sand on the sea shore for multitude, eating, and drinking, and rejoicing. And Solomon was chief among all the kingdoms, and they brought him gifts, and served him all the days of his life. And Solomon began opening the fastnesses of Libanus, and he built Thermai in the wilderness. And this was Solomon's allowance for dinner, thirty cores of fine flour, and sixty cores of barley meal; ten beeves stall fed, and twenty beeves from the pasture, and one hundred sheep, besides hinds, fallow deer, and choice fatted fowls; for he was supreme over all the country on this side the river, from Raphi to Gaza, over all the kings bordering on the river, and he was at peace with all around him; so that Juda and Israel dwelt securely, every one under his own vine and under his own fig tree, eating and drinking, and feasting, from Dan to Bersabee, all the days of Solomon. And these were Solomon's principal officers, Azarias son of Sadok was priest, and Ornias son of Nathan was chief over the overseers; and Edramen was steward; and Suba scribe, and Basa son of Achithalam, recorder, and Abi son of Joab, captain general of the army; and Achire son of Edrai was at the head of the board

of works; and Banaïas son of Jodae was captain of the guards; and Kashur son of Nathan, counsellor. And Solomon had four thousand breeding mares for carriages, and twelve thousand horses. And he was supreme over all the kings from the river to the land of the Philistines, and even to the borders of Egypt.

- III. Now Solomon son of David reigned over Israel and Juda in Jerusalem; but the people were in the practice of burning incense on the high places, because till this time there was not
3 a house built to the Lord. And Solomon loved the Lord, to walk in the statutes of his father David; but he sacrificed and
4 burned incense on the high places. So he arose and went to Gabaon because it was the highest and greatest to sacrifice there. And when Solomon had offered there a whole burnt offering of a thousand victims upon the altar of Gabaon, the Lord
5 appeared to him that night in a dream, and said to him, Ask
6 for thyself any favour. Thereupon Solomon said, Thou hast shewn great kindness to thy servant David my father. As he walked before thee in truth and righteousness and in uprightness of heart with thee, thou therefore hast kept for him this
7 great kindness to set his son on his throne as at this day. Now therefore, O Lord my God, as thou hast appointed me thy servant in the room of my father David, and I am but a little child
8 and know not how to go out and come in, and thy servant is in the midst of thy people whom thou hast chosen, an immense
9 people which cannot be numbered, give therefore to thy servant a heart to hear and to judge thy people righteously, and to discern between good and evil; for who can judge this thy people, this great people which is so numerous? And it was well
10 pleasing in the sight of the Lord that Solomon made this request; therefore the Lord said to him, Because thou hast asked
11 this of me, and hast not asked for thyself many days, nor riches, nor the life of thine enemies, but hast asked for thyself understanding to discern judgment, behold I have granted thy request—behold I have given thee a wise and understanding
12 heart, so that before thee there hath not been one like thee, nor
13 after thee shall there arise one like thee. Moreover I have given thee what thou didst not ask, riches and glory; so that there
14 hath not been among kings a man like thee. And if thou wilt walk in my ways to keep my commandments and my statutes,

as thy father David did, I will also multiply thy days. And
15 Solomon awoke, and behold it was a dream. Then he arose and
came to Jerusalem, and stood before the altar which is in front
of the ark of the covenant of the Lord in Sion, and offered
whole burnt offerings; and having offered also offerings of
thanksgiving, he made a great entertainment for himself and
16 all his servants. Then there appeared before the king two wo-
men who were harlots, and when they stood in his presence
17 one of them said, Hear me, my lord, I and this woman dwell
in one house, and we were delivered of children in the same
18 house. And it happened that the third day after my delivery
this woman was delivered. We were together. There is no
19 body with us—none but we two in the house. And this wo-
20 man's son died in the night, as she overlaid it. And she arose
in the middle of the night, and took my son out of my arms,
and laid it in her bosom; and her own child which was dead,
21 she laid in my bosom. So when I arose in the morning to give
my son suck, behold it was dead. But when I examined it at-
tentively in the morning, behold it was not my son whom I
22 bore. And the other woman said, No: but the living is my
23 son and the dead is thy son. And when both had spoken before
the king, he said to them, Thou sayst, This is my child which
is alive, and that which is dead is that woman's child. And
thou sayst, No: but the living is my son, and the dead is thy
24 son. Then the king said, Bring me a sword. And when they
25 had laid the sword before the king, he said, Divide the living
child—the infant, in two; and give one half to this woman and
26 the other half to that woman. Upon this the woman whose son
the living child really was, answered and said to the king—be-
cause her bowels yearned for her son, therefore she said, I be-
27 seech thee my lord, Give her the child. Do not kill it. But the
other said, Let it be neither mine nor hers. Divide it. Then
the king answered and said, Give the child to her who said,
Give the child to her and do not kill it; For she is the mother.
28 And when all Israel heard the judgment which the king had
given, they feared the king, for they saw that there was in him
the wisdom of God to execute judgment.

IV. Now when king Solomon reigned over Israel these were
his principal officers. Azarias son of Sadok, Eliaph and Achia

sons of Seba were scribes, and Josaphat son of Achilud recorder; and Banaias son of Jodae captain general of the army, and Sadok and Abiathar chief priests; and Ornia son of Nathan superintendent of the overseers; and Zabuth son of Nathan the king's companion, and Achisar was steward; and Eliak high steward; and Eliab son of Saph was over the household; and Adoniram son of Audon was over the tribute. And Solomon had twelve officers over all Israel to supply the king and his household, each to furnish supplies one month in the year, and these were their names. Been son of Or on mount Ephraim, one. Son Dakar, at Makis, and at Salabin, and at Baithsamys, and Elon even to Bethanon, another. Son Esdi at Araboth; to him belonged Socho and all the land of Opher. And over all Nephador was son Aminadab, who had to wife Tephath, a daughter of Solomon, another. Bana son of Achiluth had Ithanach and Mageddo and all the house of San, which is by Sephanan below Esrae, and from Bethsan to Sabelmaula even to Maeberlukam, another. Son Naber at Raboth Galaad; he had the district of Ergab in Basan, containing sixty large cities with walls and brasen bars, another. Achinadab son of Saddo at Maanaim. Achimaas, who married Basemmath a daughter of Solomon, was in Nephthaleim, another. Bana son of Chousi in Asser and in Baaloth, another. Semei son of Ela in Benjamin. Gaber son of Adai in the land of Gad, which belonged to Seon king of Esebon and Og king of Basan, and Naseph, one; in the land of Juda; Josaphat son of Phaesud in Issachar. These officers thus stationed furnished supplies for king Solomon, and all things ordered for the king's table, each his month, without the least variation from what was ordered. The barley and straw, for the horses and chariot mares, they carried to the place where the king happened to be, each in his course. Now these were the stated portions for Solomon every day, thirty cores of fine flour and sixty cores of barley meal; ten choice young beeves, and twenty beeves from the pasture, and one hundred sheep besides hinds and fallow deer, and fatted fowls; for he was supreme on this side the river, and was at peace with all around. And the Lord gave Solomon understanding and very comprehensive knowledge; and the effusions of his heart were like the sand on the

30 sea shore; so that Solomon far excelled the wisdom of all the
31 ancients and all the wise men of Egypt. He gave specimens
of wisdom beyond all men—far beyond Gaithan the Zarite,
32 and Ainan, and Chelkad and Darala, the sons of Mal. He
uttered three thousand parables, and his odes were five thou-
33 sand. He spoke of trees from the cedar which is on Lebanon,
to the hyssop which springeth out of the wall. He spoke also
34 of cattle, and of fowls, and of reptiles, and of fishes. And
there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and
from all the kings of the earth who heard the fame thereof.
And Solomon took to wife the daughter of Pharaο, and brought
her to the city of David until he built the house of the Lord,
and his own house, and the wall of Jerusalem: and Pharaο
king of Egypt, came up and took Gazer, and burned it, and
subdued the Chananites who dwelt in Mergab, and gave them
as a portion to his daughter, Solomon's wife, and Solomon
rebuilt Gazer.

V. When Chiram king of Tyre sent his servants to anoint So-
lomon in the room of his father David, because Chiram con-
tinued to love David all his days, therefore Solomon sent to
2 Chiram saying, Thou knowest that my father could not build
3 a house to the name of the Lord my God, on account of the
wars with those around him on every side, until the Lord put
4 them under the soles of his feet. But now the Lord my God
hath given me rest round about. I have no adversary, nor any
5 evil occurrence. Therefore I propose to build a house for the
name of the Lord my God; as the Lord my God spoke to
my father David, saying, Thy son, whom I will set on thy
6 throne in thy stead, shall build the house to my name. Now
therefore give orders, and let timber be cut for me from Li-
banus; and behold my servants shall be with thy servants,
and I will pay thee such hire for the service as thou shalt ap-
point: for thou knowest that we have none skilled in hewing
7 timber like the Sidonians. And when Chiram heard the words
of Solomon he was exceedingly glad, and said, Blessed be
God this day who hath given David a prudent son over this
8 great people. Then he sent to Solomon saying, I have con-
sidered all that thou hast proposed to me, and I will execute all
9 thy pleasure. With respect to the cedar, and fir timber, my

servants shall bring it down from Libanus to the sea; and I will send it in rafts to the place which thou shalt appoint, and land it there that thou mayst take it away. And thou wilt accomplish my pleasure in supplying my household with bread.

10 So Chiram furnished Solomon with cedar and fir timber to
11 his utmost wish. And Solomon gave Chiram, twenty thousand
cores of wheat for his household, and twenty thousand
12 baths of expressed oil. This Solomon gave to Chiram every
year. And the Lord gave Solomon wisdom as he said to him.
And there was peace between Chiram and Solomon and they
13 made a league between them. And the king made a levy out
14 of all Israel, and the levy was thirty thousand men. These
he sent to Libanus, ten thousand every month, by turns, so
that they were one month at Libanus, and two at home. And
15 Adoniram was over this levy. And Solomon had seventy
thousand men who carried burdens, and eighty thousand hew-
16 ers of stone, in the mountains, exclusive of the officers who
superintended the works of Solomon, and who amounted to
17 three thousand six hundred. And these workmen were three
years preparing the stone and the timber.

VI. Now in the four hundred and fortieth year of the departure of the Israelites out of Egypt, in the fourth year and
17 second month of king Solomon's reign over Israel, the king
having given orders for bringing great costly stones for the
18 foundation of the house, even hewn stones; and the men of
Solomon and those of Chiram having hewn them, they began
1 laying them. In the fourth year he laid the foundation of the
38 house of the Lord, in the month of Ziu, which is the second
month, and in the eleventh year, in the month Baal, which
is the eighth month, the house with all its appendages was
completely finished.

2 Now the house which the king built for the Lord, was
forty cubits in length, and twenty cubits in breadth, and twenty
3 five cubits in height. And the Ailam in front of the temple
was twenty cubits in length commensurate with the breadth
4 of the house. And when he had built the house, and finished
5 it he made windows for the house, wide within and narrow
without and placed against the wall of the house, galleries all
6 around the temple and the dabir. The lower gallery was five

cubits broad, and the middle six, and the third seven cubits broad; for he made ledges to the house, all around on the outside of the house that the beams might not be fastened into
7 the walls of the house. Now the house when building was built with white hewn stones, so that not a mallet nor a hammer nor any instrument of iron was heard in the house while it was build-
8 ing. The entrance into the lower gallery was under the right shoulder of the house; and there were winding stairs up to the
9 middle and from the middle to the third gallery. And when he had compleated the building of the house he wainscotted
10 it with cedar. And having built the binding walls through the whole house to the height of five cubits, he connected the
15 binding walls with cedar beams. And having lined the walls of the house on the inside with planks of cedar, from the ground floor of the house up the walls and to the beams, and vaulted the ceiling on the inside with beams, he covered the floor of
16 the house with planks of fir. And he built up the twenty cubits from the end wall as one compartment from the floor to the beams, and made of that the dabir—the holy of holies;
17 (the temple being forty cubits, the front of the dabir was in the middle of the house on the inside) to put there the ark of
18 the covenant of the Lord. The length of this compartment was twenty cubits, and the breadth twenty cubits, and the
21 height twenty cubits, and he covered it with plated gold. When he had made the altar in front of the dabir and overlaid it with gold, he covered all this compartment with gold at the com-
23 plete finishing of the whole house. And in the dabir, he made two cherubim; ten cubits the exact magnitude, and five cu-
24 bits the wing of one cherubim, and five cubits its other wing, making ten cubits from the tip of one wing, to the tip of the
25 other wing. And so in respect to the other cherubim. In measure and workmanship, they were both alike. The height of the one cherubim was ten cubits, and that of the other che-
26 rubim was the same. And both the cherubim were in the middle of the innermost house, and they spread their wings so that a wing of one cherubim touched one wall, and a wing of the other cherubim touched the other wall, and their wings
28 touched one another in the middle of the house. And he overlaid the cherubim with gold, and engraved all the walls of the

house round about with engravings of cherubim and palm
30 trees, both in the inner and outer apartment. And he overlaid
the floor both of the inner and outer apartment with gold.
31 And for the entrance into the dabir he made doors of juniper
34 wood. The four cheeks for both the doors were of fir, and
each door consisted of two leaves which turned each on its
35 own hinges. And the doors were carved with cherubim and
palm trees and open leaves, and covered with gold fitted to the
36 carving. He built also the inner court with three rows of hewn
stone, and one row of cedar beams; and he made the curtain
for the court of the porch of the house which was in the front
of the temple.

VII. Now king Solomon had sent and brought from Tyre a
14 widow's son named Chiram. He was of the tribe of Nephtha-
leim, though his father was a Tyrian. He was a worker in
brass, a complete artist, filled with understanding and know-
ledge to execute all kinds of brass work. So he was brought
15 to king Solomon, and executed all his works. He cast two
pillars for the ailam [or porch] of the house: The height of
each pillar was eighteen cubits, and the circumference there-
16 of fourteen cubits, and the flutings four fingers. And he cast
two chapiters to be put on the tops of the pillars; the height
17 of each chapter was five cubits. He made also two pieces of
net work to cover the chapiters of the pillars; one piece of net
18 work for each chapter. They were a pensile work, with two
rows of brass pomegranates in the form of netting, a pensile
21 work, row above row. And he set up the two pillars in the
ailam of the temple. And when he set up the one pillar he
called its name Jachum; and when he set up the other pillar
22 he called its name Bolo. And on the capitals of the pillars
there was a lilly work of four cubits, towards the ailam, and
a projected ledge over the two pillars, and this ledge by its
23 thickness was a covering above the sides. He made also the
sea, ten cubits from brim to brim, uniformly round, all about.
It was five cubits high and thirty three cubits in circum-
24 ference. Under its brim, embossments surrounded it, ten to a
cubit all around. And the brim of it was like the workmanship
25 of the brim of a cup, with lilly buds. And its thickness was
a hand breadth. And under the sea were twelve beeves, three

looking to the north, and three looking to the west, and three looking to the south, and three looking to the east, and all their hinder parts were inward, and the sea was above upon them.

27 And he made ten mechonoths [cisterns] of brass, five cubits the length of one mechonoth, and four cubits the breadth, and
28 six cubits the height. And the mechonoths had all the same kind of engraved borders, and there were engravings between the prominences; and on their engraved parts between the
29 prominences were lions, and beeves, and cherubim; and on the embossments, above and below the lions and beeves, were
30 fields in bass relief. And each mechonoth had four wheels of brass, and the naves were of brass, and at their four corners
31 there were shoulders under the cisterns, for the axles of the
32 wheels to each mechonoth. And the height of each wheel
33 was a cubit and a half. And the workmanship of the wheels was like that of the wheels of a chariot; and their axles and
34 their felloes and their spokes were all cast. As to the four shoulders at the four corners of each mechonoth, the shoul-
35 ders were a part of the mechonoth itself. And on the top of the mechonoth there was a cylindrical border, of half a cubit broad, round about on the top of the mechonoth; and it was the beginning of its handles and its engravings; and there was
36 a cock at the ends of its handles. And the sculptures thereon—the cherubim, and the lions, and the palm trees, were in re-
37 lievo, each being smooth on the inside all around. In the same manner he made all the ten mechonoths, they being all
38 of the same form and measure. He made also ten large pots of brass, each pot containing forty baths, and measuring four cu-
39 bits. A large pot for every one of the ten mechonoths. And he placed five mechonoths at the right corner of the house, and
40 five at the left corner of the house, and the sea was at the right corner, southward, facing the east. Chiram made also the ket-
tles and the cauldrons and the basons. Thus Chiram finished
41 completely all these works which he made for king Solomon for the house of the Lord, namely, the two pillars, and the wreathed works of the pillars on the chapiters of the two pillars, and the two pieces of net work to cover the wreaths of the
42 coverings which were on the pillars, the four hundred pomegranates on the two pieces of net work, there being two rows

of pomegranates to each piece of net work for covering the
43 wreaths of the chapiters on the two pillars ; and the ten mecho-
44 noths, with the ten large pots for the mechonoths ; and the
45 sea with the twelve beeves under the sea ; and the kettles, and
the cauldrons, and the bowls, and all the utensils which he
made for king Solomon for the house of the Lord. Now the
pillars for the house of the king, and for the house of the Lord,
were in all forty eight. All these works of the king, Chiram
47 made entirely of brass. There was no weighing the brass of
which he made all these works. On account of the immense
quantity there was no computation of the weight of the brass.
46 These he cast on the bank of the Jordan, in the clay ground,
48 between Sokkoth and Seira. And Solomon the king took the
utensils which he made for the house of the Lord, the golden
altar, and the table of gold on which was to be laid the shew
49 bread, and the five candlesticks on the left, and five on their
right in front of the dabir, which were of beaten gold, and the
50 lamp-stands with the lamps, and the snuffers, which were al-
so of gold, and the doors with the nails, and the cups, and the
dishes, and the censers, which were of gold and embossed,
and the leaves of the doors of the inner house—the holy of
holies, and the doors of the temple which were overlaid with
51 gold. And when all the work was finished which Solomon
made for the house of the Lord, then Solomon brought the de-
dications of his father David, and his own dedications, the sil-
ver and the gold, and the utensils, and deposited them in the
treasuries of the house of the Lord.

1 Then was Solomon thirteen years building a house for him-
2 self. He built it with timber from the forest of Libanus. The
length of it was a hundred cubits, and the breadth fifty cubits,
and the height thirty cubits. It had three rows of cedar pillars,
and the shoulders of the pillars were of cedar, and he vaulted
3 the house above on the sides of the pillars. The number of
4 pillars were forty, and five the row. And there were three gal-
5 leries, story above story thrice. And all the doors and windows,
with the spaces between, were squares arched, windows and
6 doors being over one another in three ranges. And the ailam
of the pillars which was fifty cubits in length, and fifty cubits
in breadth, was joined to another ailam of the same dimen-

sions in front of them, and the thickness of the pillars in front
7 of it was for the ailamins. And the ailam of thrones, where
8 he was to administer justice, was the ailam of judgment. And
both were appurtenant to the house in which he was to dwell.
They had one court communicating with both. Of the same
workmanship, and with such an ailam, he built a house for
9 Pharaos daughter whom he had married. All these were of
costly stones engraved within from the base, and without to-
wards the great court from the foundation to the copings, the
10 foundation of the court being laid with large costly stones—
11 with stones of ten cubits, and those of eight cubits; and above
with unhewn costly stones, of the same dimensions, and cedar
12 beams; for the great court round about was enclosed with
three rows of unpolished stones, and one row of cedar. Thus
Solomon finished the whole house.

VIII. When Solomon had finished building the house of the
Lord, and his own house, at the end of twenty years Solo-
mon the king assembled all the elders of Israel at Sion, in or-
der to carry up the ark of the covenant of the Lord from the
4 city of David, that is Sion, in the month Athanin. And the
priests carried the ark and the tabernacle of the testimony
and the holy utensils, which were in the tabernacle of the tes-
5 timony. And the king and all Israel were before the ark,
6 sacrificing sheep and beeves without number, while the priests
were carrying the ark into its place—into the dabir of the
7 house—into the Holy of Holies—under the wings of the che-
rubin; for the cherubin had their wings spread out over the
8 place of the ark, and from above covered the ark and the hal-
lowed things thereof, and were above these hallowed things.
Now the heads of these hallowed things were seen from the
Holies in front of the dabir, but were not seen from without.
9 There was nothing in the ark but the two tables of stone—
the tables of the covenant which Moses made at Choreb—
which the Lord established with the children of Israel on
10 their coming out of the land of Egypt. And it came to pass
11 that when the priests came out of the holy place, the cloud
filled the house, so that the priests could not stand to minister
14 because of the cloud. Because the glory of the Lord filled the
house, therefore the king turned away his face. And when

the king had blessed all Israel, and all the congregation of Israel stood up, then he said,

- 15 Blessed be the Lord God of Israel this day, who with his mouth spake concerning my father David, and hath with his hands fulfilled, as he said, From the day I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I made no choice of a city in any tribe of Israel to build a house for my name to be there. Now I have made choice of Jerusalem for my name to be there, and have chosen David to be over my people Israel. But when it was in the heart of my father to build a house for the name of the Lord God of Israel, the Lord said to David my father, Because it came into thy heart to build a house for my name, thou didst well that it was in thy heart; but as for thee, thou art not to build a house for me, but thy son only who hath sprung from thy loins—he shall build the house for my name.
- 20 Now the Lord hath brought to pass that word of his which he spake, and I am risen up instead of my father David, and have sat on the throne of Israel, as the Lord spake, and have built the house for the name of the Lord God of Israel, and established there a place for the ark, in which is the covenant of the Lord, which the Lord established with our fathers when he brought them out of the land of Egypt.
- 22 Then Solomon went up over against the altar of the Lord, in the presence of all the congregation of Israel, and spread forth his hands towards heaven and said,
- 23 O Lord the God of Israel, there is no god like thee in the heaven above and on the earth below, keeping covenant and mercy with thy servant who walketh before thee with his whole heart. These thou hast kept with thy servant David, my father: for what thou didst speak with thy mouth, thou hast with thy hands fulfilled as at this very day. Now therefore, O Lord God of Israel, keep with thy servant David, my father, what thou hast spoken to him, saying, There shall not be taken from thee out of my presence a chief man sitting upon the throne of Israel, provided thy children take heed to their ways, to walk before me as thou hast walked before me. Now then, O Lord God of Israel, let I beseech thee, this word of thine to my father David be confirmed, that it may be so.
- 26 Will God indeed dwell with men on the earth! If

the heaven and the heaven of heaven will not suffice thee, far less indeed this house which I have built for thy name.

28 Yet thou, O Lord, the God of Israel wilt look down on this supplication of mine to hearken to the prayer which thy servant this day in thy presence prayeth to thee, that thine eyes
29 may be open day and night on this house—on this place of which thou hast said, My name shall be there, that thou mayst hearken to the prayer which thy servant prayeth toward this place day and night.

30 Thou indeed wilt hearken to the supplication of thy servant and of thy people Israel. Whatever they may address towards this place thou indeed wilt hearken to it in the place of thy habitation in heaven, and wilt do and be merciful.

31 Whatever trespass any one may commit against his neighbour, when he shall take upon him a curse to curse him, and
32 come and plead before this altar of thine in this house; thou indeed wilt hearken from heaven and act and judge thy people Israel, by condemning the transgressor, and retributing his way upon his head, and by justifying the righteous and giving him according to his righteousness.

33 When thy people Israel fall before enemies, because they have sinned against thee, and shall return and confess thy
34 name, and pray and make supplication in this house; thou indeed wilt hear from heaven and pardon the sins of thy people Israel, and bring them back to the land which thou gavest to their fathers.

35 When the heaven is shut up and there is no rain because of their sinning against thee; when they shall pray towards this place, and confess thy name and turn from their sins when
36 thou hast humbled them; thou indeed wilt hearken from heaven, and pardon the sins of thy servant and of thy people Israel; for thou wilt shew them the good way, and give rain for the land which thou gavest to thy people for an inheritance.

37 If there be famine, if there be pestilence (for such things will be) if there be blasting, locust, mildew; or if their enemy afflict them in any of their cities, in every occurrence, in every
38 distress, whatever prayer, whatever supplication any man shall make, when they know every one the plague of his own heart,
39 and shall spread forth his hands toward this house; thou in-

deed wilt hearken from heaven—from thy settled habitation and be merciful, and do and give to every man as thou knowest his heart (for thou alone knowest the hearts of all the children of men) that they may fear thee all the days they live in the land which thou gavest to their fathers.

And with regard to the stranger who is not of thy people Israel, when they shall come and pray toward this place; thou indeed wilt hearken from heaven—from thy settled habitation, and do according to all, for which the stranger may call upon thee, that all nations may know thy name and fear thee as thy people Israel do, and that they may know that this house which I have built, is called by thy name.

Because thy people are to go out to battle against their enemies whithersoever thou shalt send them, when they shall pray in the name of the Lord toward this city, which thou hast chosen, and this house which I have built for thy name; thou indeed wilt hearken from heaven to their prayer and do them justice.

Because they will sin against thee (for there is no man who will not sin;) when thou shalt punish them, and deliver them up before their enemies; and they who have captivated them shall carry them away captive to a land far off or near; and they bethink themselves in the land to which they have been carried captives, and in the land of their captivity repent and pray to thee, saying, We have sinned; we have transgressed; we have committed iniquity; and turn to thee with their whole heart, and with their whole soul, in the land of their enemies, to which thou hast transported them; and direct their prayers to thee, toward this land which thou gavest to their fathers, and this city which thou hast chosen, and this house which I have built for thy name; thou indeed wilt hearken from heaven, from thy settled habitation, and pardon the iniquities which they have committed against thee, and all the acts of disobedience of which they have been guilty; and make them objects of compassion in the sight of those who have captivated them, that they may have compassion on them.

Because we are thy people whom thou hast brought out of the land of Egypt—from the midst of the iron furnace, let thy eyes therefore be fixed on, and thy ears open to the prayer of thy servant, and to the supplication of thy people Israel, to

hearken to them in all for which they invoke thee, since thou hast set them apart for thyself for an heritage from among all the people of the earth, as thou spakest by the ministry of thy servant Moses, when thou, O Lord, Lord, didst bring our fathers out of the land of Egypt.

Then Solomon spoke of the house as if he had just finished building it,

The Sun he pointed out in heaven—

The Lord said, he would dwell in darkness.

Build thou my house—a house becoming thyself to dwell in when new.

Behold this is written in the book of the Ode.

54 When Solomon had finished all this prayer and supplication
to the Lord, he arose from before the altar of the Lord (for he
55 had kneeled down on his knees and spread forth his hands to-
wards heaven) and standing up he blessed all the congregation
56 of Israel with a loud voice saying, Blessed be the Lord this day
who hath given rest to his people Israel according to all that
he hath spoken. Not one word hath failed of all the good words
57 which he spoke by the ministry of his servant Moses. The
Lord our God be with us as he was with our fathers! May he
58 never leave us nor forsake us! May he incline our hearts to him
to walk in all his ways, and to keep all his commandments and
59 his statutes which he gave in charge to our fathers! And may
the words with which I have made supplication before the
Lord our God, be nigh to the Lord our God day and night,
that the determination of every day in the year may establish
the rights of thy servant and the rights of thy people Israel;
60 that all the nations of the earth may know that the Lord our
God is very God, and that there is none else! And may our
hearts be perfect with the Lord our God, that we may walk
piously in his statutes, and keep his commandments, as at this
day.

62 Then the king and all the sons of Israel offered a sacrifice
63 before the Lord. And king Solomon offered for the sacri-
fices of thanksgiving which he offered to the Lord, twenty two
thousand beeves, and a hundred and twenty thousand sheep.
64 And when the king and all the sons of Israel dedicated the
house, the king on the same day consecrated the middle of the

court in front of the house of the Lord, for he offered there the whole burnt offerings with the sacrifices and the suet of the thank offerings, because the brazen altar which was before the Lord was too small for the whole burnt offerings and the sacrifices of the thank offerings to be offered thereon. And on that day Solomon and all Israel with him—a great congregation from the bay of Emath to the river of Egypt, celebrated the festival before the Lord our God at the house which he had built; eating and drinking and rejoicing before the Lord seven days. And on the eighth day he dismissed the people and they blessed the king and went away every man to his house rejoicing and with a glad heart, for all the goodness which the Lord had shewn to his servant David and to his people Israel.

IX. And when king Solomon had finished building the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and every design which it was his pleasure to execute, the Lord appeared to Solomon a second time as he appeared at Gabaon and said to him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication which thou hast made before me, and have done for thee according to all thy prayer. I have hallowed this house which thou hast built to put my name there for ever, and my eyes and my heart shall be there continually. And if thou wilt walk before me, as thy father David did, with integrity of heart and with uprightness, and do according to all that I commanded him, and keep my statutes and my commandments, I will establish the throne of thy kingdom in Israel for this age, as I promised thy father David, saying, There shall not fail thee a man ruling in Israel. But if you and your children turn aside from me, and do not keep my commandments and my statutes, which Moses hath laid before you, but go and serve strange gods and worship them; I will assuredly remove Israel from the land which I gave them, and cast out of my sight this house which I have hallowed for my name; and Israel shall be a desolation and a bye word among all peoples; and this stately house shall be reduced to such a condition that every one who passeth by it will be astonished and will, with expressions of pity, say, Why hath the Lord dealt thus with this land and with this house? To which answer will be made, Because they forsook the Lord their God, who brought their fathers out of Egypt—out of the house of bondage; and

in his stead chose strange gods, and worshipped and served them, therefore the Lord hath brought upon them this calamity.

10 Then Solomon brought Pharaoh's daughter up out of the city of David to the house which he had built for himself. In those days, during the twenty years in which Solomon was building the two houses, the house of the Lord and the king's
11 house, Chiram king of Tyre supplied Solomon with cedar timber and pine trees, and with gold and whatever he desired, therefore the king then gave Chiram twenty cities in the land
12 of Galilee. But when Chiram came from Tyre and went to Galilee to see the cities which Solomon gave him, they did not please
13 him; therefore he said, What are these cities, my brother, which thou hast given me? And he called them *Little mount*, which
14 is now their name. Nevertheless Chiram brought Solomon a
26 hundred and twenty talents of gold. For on board the fleet which king Solomon built at Esion-gaber, and which was then at Aith, on the border of the farther sea in the land of Edom—in
27 this fleet Chiram sent some of his servants who were seamen and skilled in the navigation of that sea, along with the servants of Solomon, and they went to Sophira and took thence a hundred and twenty talents of gold and brought it to king Solomon.

X. When the queen of Saba heard of the fame of Solomon and
2 the name of the Lord, she came to try him with questions hard to be solved, and came to Jerusalem with a very great retinue, and with camels carrying spices, and gold in great abundance, and precious stones. And when she came to Solomon and had propounded to him all that was in her mind, Solomon answered
3 all her questions. There was not a question overlooked by the
4 king which he did not explain to her. And when the queen of Saba saw all the wisdom of Solomon, and the house which
5 he had built, and his provisions, and the order in which his servants sat at table, and in which the attendants stood; and his dress, and his cup bearers, and his whole burnt offerings which he offered in the house of the Lord, she was struck with
6 surprise, and said to the king, It was a true report which I heard in my own country concerning thy knowledge and thy under-
7 standing; but I did not believe them who told me till I came

- and my own eyes have seen. Now behold what they told me was not one half. Thou surpassest in good qualities all the report which I heard of thee in my own country. Happy thy wives, and happy these servants of thine who stand continually in thy presence and hear all thy wisdom. Blessed be the Lord thy God who delighted in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel. Because the Lord thy God loveth to establish Israel for ever, therefore he hath made thee king over them, to administer justice according to their righteousness and their demerits.
- 10 Then she gave Solomon a hundred and twenty talents of gold, and spices in great abundance, and precious stones. There came no more such an abundance of spices as the queen of Saba gave Solomon.
- 11 The fleet of Chiram also which brought the gold from Suphar brought a great quantity of hewn timber and precious
12 stones. And of the hewn timber the king made the wainscottings of the house of the Lord and of the king's house, and nablas and kinyras for the musicians. There never had come such hewn timber into the country nor hath any such been
13 any where seen to this day. And when king Solomon had given the queen of Saba all that she desired, even all that she asked, over and above all that he gave her out of his royal bounty, she set out on her return and went to her own country, she and all her servants.
- 14 Now the weight of gold which came to Solomon in one
15 year was six hundred and sixty six talents of gold, besides the tribute of them who were subdued, and what he got from merchants, and from all the bordering kings and lords of the
16 country. And king Solomon made three hundred lances of beaten gold, three hundred shekels of gold to each lance;
17 and three hundred suits of armour of beaten gold, three mnas of gold to each suit of armour. These king Solomon deposited
18 in the house of the forest of Libanus. The king made also a
19 great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with pure gold. There were six steps up to the throne, and behind the throne were
20 busts of beeves, and on each side of the seat, arms; and two lions standing by the arms; and there were twelve lions standing on the steps, six on one side and six on the other. There
21 was not the like in any kingdom. Moreover all the vessels for

king Solomon's service were made of gold. The lavers were of gold, and all the utensils of the house of the forest of Libanus were gilt with gold. None was of silver; for it was not
22 held in estimation in the days of Solomon. For the king had at sea a Tharsian fleet with the fleets of Chiram. One came every three years to the king from Tharsis, with gold and silver and stones wrought in a lathe or hewn with a chisel. This was an arrangement which king Solomon had made to provide for building the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and the wall of Jerusalem, and the citadel; and to fortify the city of David and Assur and Magdol and Gazer and upper Baitoron and Jethermath and all the chariot cities and all the cities for the cavalry, and for all the works which he purposed to construct in Jerusalem and in all the country, in order to keep in subjection all the remains of the Chettites and the Amorites and the Pherezites and the Chananites and the Evites and the Jebusites and the Gergasites, who were not of the children of Israel.—The children of them who had been left with him in the land, whom the Israelites could not wholly extirpate, these Solomon subjected to a tribute which continueth to this day. But from the children of Israel he exacted nothing; because they were his warriors and his servants, his
23 chiefs and his nobles, his charioteers and his horsemen. So Solomon was magnified above all the kings of the earth in
24 riches and understanding. And all the kings of the land sought an interview with Solomon, to hear his wisdom which the
25 Lord put in his heart. And they brought, every one as gifts, vessels of gold and raiment and stacte and spices and horses
26 and mules and this every year. And Solomon had four thousand mares for chariots and twelve thousand cavalry. The mares he kept in the chariot cities and with the king at Jerusalem. And he was supreme over all the kings, from the river to the land of the Philistines and to the borders of Egypt.
27 So the king made gold and silver to abound in Jerusalem like
28 stones; and cedars like the sycamore trees in the plain. Now Solomon's horses came from Egypt and from Thekoua. The king's merchants got them from Thekoua by barter, but from Egypt a chariot came up for a hundred shekels of silver

and a horse for fifty, and at this rate they came by sea, for all the kings of the Chettites, and for the kings of Syria.

XI. Now king Solomon was immoderately fond of women. He had seven hundred wives, princesses; and three hundred concubines; and he took for wives strange women besides Pharaos daughter, women of Moab and Ammon, Syrians, 2 Idumeans, Chettites and Amorites. To those of the nations concerning which the Lord had said to the Israelites, You shall not go in unto them nor shall they come in unto you, lest they turn your hearts after their idols—to these Solomon was at- 4 tached by love: so that when he grew old his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God as the heart of his father David 3 had been. For when his strange wives had turned his heart 7 after their gods, then Solomon built high places for Chamos the idol of Moab, and for their king the idol of the Ammon- 8 ites, and for Astarte the abomination of the Sidonians: and thus he did for all his strange wives who burned incense and sacrificed to their idols. So Solomon did evil in the sight of 9 the Lord. He did not follow the Lord like his father David; therefore the Lord was angry with him, because he turned 10 away his heart from the Lord God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice and had given him a charge touching this very thing, by no means to go after strange gods, but to be careful to do what the Lord God commanded him. His heart 11 was not perfect with the Lord like the heart of his father David, therefore the Lord said to Solomon, Because these things have been done with thee, and thou hast not kept my commandments and my statutes which I enjoined thee, I will divide and rend thy kingdom out of thy hand and give it to thy 12 servant. But I will not do these things in thy days for the sake of thy father David. Out of the hand of thy son will I take it; 13 but I will not take the whole kingdom, I will give thy son one tribe for David my servant's sake and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen. Then the Lord raised up 14 adversaries to Solomon, namely, Ader the Idumean, and Esrom son of Eliadae of Raama. There had been an insurrection against Adadezer king of Suba his lord, and he was at the head of the conspiracy and had seized on Damascus. These 15 were pests to Israel all the days of Solomon. Now Ader the

Idumean was of the seed royal of Idumea, and in the general
extirpation which David made of Edom, when Joab the cap-
tain general of the army went to bury the dead after the gene-
16 ral slaughter of the males in Idumea (for Joab and all Israel
continued there six months till they cut off all the males in
17 Idumea) Ader with all the principal Idumeans of the servants
18 of his father fled and went to Egypt. Ader was then but a
child; but the men of the city Madiam arose and came to
Pharan and taking the men with them went to Egypt. And
when Ader came to Pharao he gave him a house and ordered
19 him a regular supply of provisions. And Ader was in high fa-
vour with Pharao so that Pharao gave him to wife his own
20 wife's sister, an elder sister of Thekemina. And the sister of
Thekemina bore him a son named Ganebeth. And Thekemi-
21 na brought him up among the sons of Pharao. Though Gane-
beth was among the sons of Pharao, yet when Ader heard in
Egypt that David slept with his fathers and that Joab the cap-
tain general of the army was dead, Ader said to Pharao, Send
22 me away that I may return to my own land. Upon which Pha-
rao said to him, What hast thou been in want of with me that
thou seekest to go to thy own land? But Ader said, Never-
theless thou must let me go. So Ader returned to his own
country. And this was the mischief which Ader did, he was
a bitter enemy to Israel and made himself king in the land of
Edom.

26 With regard to Jeroboam son of Nabat, the Ephrathite of
27 Sarira, a widow's son, a servant of Solomon, this was the cause
why he lifted up his hand against king Solomon. When the
king was building the citadel and enclosing with works the
28 city of his father David, this man Jeroboam was mighty in
power, and Solomon seeing that the youth was a man of bu-
29 siness set him over the burdens of the house of Joseph. And
it happened that one time when Jeroboam went out to Jerusa-
lem, Achia the Selonite the prophet met him on the road and
took him aside out of the way. Now Achia was clad with a
30 new mantle; and when they were both alone in the fields,
Achia took the new mantle which he had on and rent it into
twelve pieces, and said to Jeroboam, Take for thyself ten
31 pieces. For thus saith the Lord the God of Israel, Behold I

will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and give thee ten tribes. But he shall have two tribes for David, my servant's sake, and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel. Because he hath forsaken me and sacrificed to Astarte, the abomination of the Sidonians, and to Chamos and the idols of Moab, and to their king the horror of the Ammonites, and hath not walked in my ways to do what is right in my sight like his father David; though by raising up enemies against him as I certainly shall do all the days of his life, I will not take out of his hand the kingdom, which shall continue to him entire, for the sake of my servant David whom I chose; yet I will take it out of the hands of his son and give thee ten tribes. And to his son I will give two tribes, that my servant David, may have a standing continually before me in Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen for myself to put my name there. And I will take thee, and thou shalt reign over all that thy soul desireth, and thou shalt be king over Israel. And if thou wilt keep all that I will give thee in charge and walk in my ways, and do what is right before me, keeping my statutes, and my commandments, as my servant David did, I will be with thee, and I will build for thee a sure house, as I did for David. So when Solomon sought to put Jeroboam to death, he arose and fled to Egypt to Susakim king of Egypt, and continued in Egypt till the death of Solomon.

Now the rest of the acts of Solomon and all that he did, and all his wisdom, behold, are they not written in the book of the acts of Solomon? The time which Solomon reigned in Jerusalem, over all Israel, was forty years. And Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried in the city of his father David. And when Jeroboam son of Nabat heard the news; for having fled from the presence of Solomon he had settled in Egypt and was still there, he set out immediately and came to his own city Sarira which is in mount Ephraim.

Now when king Solomon slept with his fathers, Roboam his son reigned in his stead. And king Roboam went to Sikima because all Israel had come there, to make him king. And the people spoke to king Roboam, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, now therefore lighten thou the hard

service of thy father and his grievous yoke which he imposed
5 on us and we will serve thee. Whereupon he said to them,
6 Go away for three days and come to me again. So they went
away. And the king laid the matter before the elders who
stood before Solomon his father while he was alive, and said,
7 How do you advise me to answer this people? And they
spoke to him saying, If thou wilt this day be a servant to
the people and serve them and speak good words to them,
8 they will then be thy servants, all thy days. But he slighted
the counsel of the old men, which they gave him, and consult-
ed with the young men who had been brought up with him,
and who waited on him, and said to them, What do you ad-
9 vise? And what answer should I make to them who speak
to me saying, Lighten the yoke which thy father laid on us?
10 And the young men who had been brought up with him, and
waited on him spoke to him and said, Thus shalt thou say to
this people, who have spoken to thee saying, Thy father made
our yoke heavy, now therefore, lighten it for us, thus thou
shalt say to them, My little finger shall be heavier than my
11 father's loins. My father indeed loaded you with a heavy yoke;
but I will add to your yoke. My father chastised you with whips;
12 but I will chastise you with scorpions. So when all the peo-
ple came to the king on the third day as he had appointed, say-
ing, Come to me again on the third day, the king answered the
13 people roughly. He slighted the counsel of the old men, which
14 they had given him, and spoke to them, in the manner the
young men advised, saying, My father made your yoke heavy
but I will add to your yoke. My father chastised you with
15 whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions. So the king
hearkened not to the people. Because the revolution was from
the Lord, that he might perform the word which he spoke,
by the ministry of Achia the Selonite, concerning Jeroboam,
16 son of Nabat, therefore when all Israel saw that the king heark-
ened not to them, they answered the king and said, What
portion have we in David? We indeed have no inheritance
in the son of Jessai. To thy tents, O Israel! Now David,
feed thy own house. So Israel departed to their habitations.
18 And when the king sent out Adoniram, who was over the
tribute, they stoned him with stones, so that he died. Upon

which Roboam hasted to mount his chariot and flee to Jerusalem. So Israel renounced all allegiance to the house of David to this day.

20 Now when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was returned from Egypt they had sent and invited him to the assembly, and they made him king over Israel, so that there was none who followed the house of David but only the tribes of Juda and
21 Benjamin. And when Roboam came to Jerusalem and assembled the congregation of Juda and the tribe of Benjamin, a hundred and twenty thousand of the young men who were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel and to bring the
22 kingdom again to Roboam son of Solomon, a word of the
23 Lord came to Samaias a man of God, saying, Speak to Roboam son of Solomon king of Juda, and to all the house of Juda
24 and Benjamin, and to the residue of the people, saying, Thus saith the Lord, You shall not go up, nor fight with your brethren the children of Israel. Return every one to his house. For this thing is from me. So they hearkened to the word of the Lord and desisted from going, as the Lord commanded them.

When king Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David, Roboam his son reigned in his stead. He was sixteen years old when he began to reign and he reigned twelve years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Naama a daughter of Ana son of Naas king of the Ammonites. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord and did not walk in the way of his grand father David. Now there was a man of Mount Ephraim, a servant of Solomon, whose name was Jeroboam and his mother's name was Sarira. She was a harlot. And Solomon had made him overseer of the burdens of the house of Joseph, and he had built Sarira on Mount Ephraim. And he had three hundred chariots of horses. He had built the citadel with the burdens of the house of Ephraim, and enclosed the city of David, and was aspiring to the kingdom. Upon which Solomon sought to put him to death, and he was terrified and fled to Sousakim king of Egypt, and was with him till Solomon died. And when Jeroboam heard in Egypt that Solomon was dead, he addressed Sousakim king of Egypt and said, Send me away, that I may go to my own land. Where-

upon Sousakim said, Ask what thou wilt and I will give it thee. For Sousakim had given Jeroboam for a wife Ano an elder sister of his own wife Thekamina. She was great among the king's daughters and had born to Jeroboam his son Abia. And Jeroboam said to Sousakim, Only send me away and let me go. So Jeroboam left Egypt and came to the land of Sarira which is on Mount Ephraim. And thither all the tribe of Ephraim assembled and there Jeroboam built a fortress.

XIV. And when his son fell sick of a grievous sickness Jeroboam went to inquire about his son, and he said to his wife Ano, Arise, go and inquire of God concerning the child whether he will recover of his sickness. Now there was a man at Selom whose name was Achia. He was sixty years of age and the word of the Lord was with him. So when Jeroboam said to his wife, Arise and take in thy hand for the man of God some loaves and some cakes for his children, and grapes and a pot of honey, the woman arose and took in her hand loaves and two sweet cakes and grapes and a pot of honey for Achia. Now the man was old and his eyes were dim so that he could not see. So she departed from Sarira and proceeded on in her journey. And when she came to the city, to Achia the Selonite, Achia said to his servant, Go and meet Ano the wife of Jeroboam and say to her, Come in and make no stop; for thus saith the Lord, I am sending bitter things against thee. And when Ano came in to the man of God, Achia said to her, Why hast thou brought me bread and grapes and sweet cakes and a pot of honey? Thus saith the Lord, Behold thou shalt depart from me and when thou shalt enter the city Sarira, thy maids will come out to meet and tell thee, The child is dead, For thus saith the Lord, Behold I will cut off from Jeroboam every male. And them of Jeroboam who die in the city, the dogs shall devour; and him who dieth in the field, the birds of the air shall devour. But this child shall be bewailed with the lamentation, Alas! Lord: because in him there hath been found something good respecting the Lord. Upon hearing this the woman departed and just as she arrived at Sarira the child died, and the shout went forth to meet her. Now when Jeroboam went to Sikima on Mount Ephraim and had assembled there the tribes of Israel, and Roboam son of Solomon

went up there, a word of the Lord came to Samaias the En-lamite, saying, Take thee a new mantle which hath never been dipt in water and rend it into twelve pieces and give them to Jeroboam and say to him, Thus saith the Lord, Take for thyself ten pieces that thou mayst put them—(and when Jeroboam took them, Samaias said, Thus saith the Lord)—on the ten tribes of Israel. Then the people said to Roboam son of Solomon, Thy father made his yoke heavy on us, and loaded us with the meats for his table. Now therefore make them lighter on us and we will serve thee. And Roboam said to the people, Three days hence I will give you an answer. Then Roboam said, Bring to me the elders and I will consult with them what answer I shall give to the people on the third day. And when Roboam had stated to them the message which the people had sent to him, the elders of the people said, Do as the people have spoken to thee. But Roboam slighted their counsel. It was not pleasing in his sight. So he sent and convened them who were brought up with him and said to them, Such and such a message the people have sent to me. Thereupon these courtiers of his, said, In this manner thou shalt speak to the people saying, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's thigh. My father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions. And this pleased Roboam, so he answered the people as these young courtiers of his advised him. Upon which all the people like one man said, every one to his neighbour—nay, they all shouted and said, We have no portion in David, nor inheritance in the son of Jessai. To your tents, O Israel! for this man is not fit to be chief or leader. So all the people dispersed from Sikima, and went away every man to his habitation. But Roboam persisted and went and mounted his chariot and returned to Jerusalem, and all the tribe of Juda and all the tribe of Benjamin followed him. And the same year when Roboam had assembled all the men of Juda and Benjamin, and was going up to war against Jeroboam at Sikima, a word of the Lord came to Samaias the man of God, saying, Speak to Roboam king of Juda, and to all the house of Juda and Benjamin, and to all the remnant of the people and say, Thus saith the Lord, You shall not go up, nor fight with your brethren the children of Israel.

Return every one to his house. For this thing is from me. So they hearkened to the word of the Lord, and desisted from going up, as the Lord commanded them.

25 Then Jeroboam rebuilt Sikima on mount Ephraim and
26 dwelt there and he went out thence and built Phaniel. And
Jeroboam said in his heart, Behold now the kingdom will re-
27 vert to the house of David, if the people go up to Jerusalem
to offer sacrifice in the house of the Lord; for the heart of the
people will turn to the Lord and to their lord Roboam king
28 of Juda and they will kill me. Therefore the king took coun-
sel and went and made two calves of gold, and said to the
people, Rest satisfied in respect to your going up to Jerusa-
lem. Behold these are thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee
29 up out of the land of Egypt. And he placed one of them in
30 Baithel and the other he sent to Dan. And this became an
occasion of sinning. For the people went before the one even
31 to Dan, and they forsook the house of the Lord. And he
built houses on high places, and made priests of any part
32 of the people who were not of the children of Levi. And Je-
roboam instituted a festival in the eighth month, on the fif-
teenth day of the month, answering to the festival in the land
of Juda, and he went up to the altar which he made at Baithel
to burn incense to the calves which he had made, and present-
ed at Baithel the priests of the high places whom he had made.
33 But when he ascended the altar, which he had made, on the
fifteenth day of the eighth month, at the festival which he had
devised out of his own heart and made a festival for the chil-
dren of Israel—when he ascended the altar to offer incense,

XIII. behold a man of God from Juda came by a word of the
2 Lord to Baithel while Jeroboam was standing on the altar to
burn incense; and by a word of the Lord cried to the altar
and said, O Altar! altar! Thus saith the Lord, Behold a son
shall be born to the house of David; his name shall be Josias,
and he will burn upon thee the priests of the high places, who
burn incense on thee: and upon thee he will burn the bones
3 of men. And on this very day he will give a sign, for this, said
he, is the word which the Lord hath spoken, saying, Behold
the altar is rent, and the fat which is on it shall be poured out.
4 And when king Jeroboam heard the words of the man of God,

who cried against the altar, he stretched forth his hand from the altar, saying, Seize him: and behold his hand, which he stretched forth against him withered so that he could not draw
5 it back to him. And the altar was rent, and the fat was poured out from the altar, according to the sign which the man of
6 God gave by the word of the Lord. Then king Jeroboam said to the man of God, Entreat the favour of the Lord thy God and let my hand be restored to me. So the man of God entreated the favour of the Lord, and he restored the king's
7 hand to him; and it was as it had been before. Then the king said to the man of God, Come home with me and dine, and
8 I will give thee a reward. But the man of God said to the king, If thou wouldst give me the half of thy kingdom, I cannot go with thee to eat bread, nor drink water in this place;
9 for thus hath the Lord commanded me by his word, saying, Thou must not eat bread nor drink water, nor return the way
10 that thou goest. So he went away by another road, and did not return by the way he came to Baithel.

11 Now there dwelt at Baithel a certain old prophet, and his sons came, and told him all that the man of God had done that day at Baithel, and the words which he spoke to the king,
12 and excited the attention of their father. Whereupon their father said to them, Which way went he? And when his sons had pointed out to him, the way which the man of God who came from Juda was gone, he said to his sons, Saddle me the
13 ass. And when they had saddled the ass, he mounted it, and went after the man of God and found him sitting under an
14 oak, and said to him, Art thou the man of God who came
15 from Juda? And he said, I am. Then he said to him, Come
16 with me and eat bread. And he replied I cannot go back with
17 thee, nor can I eat bread, or drink water in this place; for so the Lord hath expressly commanded me saying, Thou must not eat bread nor drink water, nor turn back there the way
18 thou hast gone. And he said to him, I also am a prophet as thou art, and an angel hath spoken to me by the word of the Lord, saying, Bring him back with thee to thy house and let
19 him eat bread, and drink water. But he lied to him. And when he had brought him back; and he had eaten bread and
20 drank water at his house, a word of the Lord came to the pro-

21 phet, who had brought him back, while they were sitting at
 the table; and he said to the man of God who had come from
 Juda, Thus saith the Lord, Because thou hast disobeyed the
 command of the Lord, and hast not kept the commandment,
 22 which the Lord thy God commanded thee, but hast turned
 back and eaten bread and drunk water, in the place which he
 spoke to thee saying, Thou must not eat bread nor drink
 water, thy body shall not enter the sepulchre of thy fathers.
 23 So after he had eaten and drunk, he saddled for him an ass,
 24 and he turned and went away. And a lion met him on the
 road and killed him, and his body was cast in the highway and
 25 the ass stood by it. The lion also stood by the body. And
 behold men who were passing by saw the corpse lying in the
 high way, and the lion standing near the corpse, and they
 came and spoke of it in the city where the old prophet dwelt.
 26 And when he who had brought him back heard, he said, This
 28 is the man of God, who disobeyed the word of the Lord. So
 he went and found the body cast in the highway, and the ass
 and the lion were standing by it. The lion had not eaten the
 29 body of the man, nor hurt the ass. So the prophet took up
 the body of the man of God, and having laid it on the ass he
 30 brought him back to the city to bury him in his own sepul-
 chre, and they bewailed him with the lamentation, Alas bro-
 31 ther! And after bewailing him he spoke to his sons, saying,
 When I die, bury me in this grave, where the man of God
 is buried. Place me close by his bones, that my bones may
 32 be preserved with his bones. For what he hath spoken by the
 word of the Lord against the altar at Baithel, and against the
 high places of Samaria will surely come to pass.
 33 But after this affair Jeroboam did not turn from his wick-
 edness, but again made from any part of the people, priests of
 the high places. Whoever pleased, consecrated himself and
 34 became a priest of the high places. And this became a sin to
 the house of Jeroboam, and occasioned its destruction and
 utter removal from the face of the earth.

XIV. 21 Now Roboam son of Solomon reigned over Juda. He
 was forty one years old at the commencement of this reign, and
 he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the Lord
 had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel to put his name there, and

22 his mother's name was Naama, the Ammonitess. Roboam did
what was evil in the sight of the Lord, and provoked him with
all those things which their fathers had done, with all the sins
23 which they had committed. They built for themselves high
places, and pillars, and arbours, on every high hill and under
24 every shady tree, and sodomy was committed in the land. And
they practised all the abominable acts of the nations which
the Lord had removed from before the children of Israel.
25 Wherefore in the fifth year of Roboam's reign, Sousakim
king of Egypt came out against Jerusalem, and took all the
26 treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the
king's house, and the golden lances which David had taken
out of the hand of the servants of Adraazar king of Suba, and
brought to Jerusalem. All these he took, together with the
golden armour which Solomon had made, and carried them
27 away to Egypt. And in their stead king Roboam made bra-
sen armour which were committed to the charge of the officers
28 of the guards who kept the door of the king's house. And be-
cause, when the king went to the house of the Lord, the guard
carried them, therefore they were fixed up against the wall of
29 the guard room. Now the rest of the acts of Roboam and all
that he did, behold, are they not written in the journal of the
kings of Juda? Now there was a war between Roboam and
Jeroboam all their days. And when Roboam went to rest with
his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of
XV. David, Abiou his son reigned in his stead. In the
2 eighteenth year of the reign of Jeroboam son of Nabat, Abiou,
3 son of Roboam began to reign over Juda, and reigned three
years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Maacha, a grand
daughter of Abessalom. And he walked in the sins of his
father which he had committed in his sight, and his heart, like
the heart of his father, was not perfect before the Lord his
4 God. Nevertheless for the sake of David, the Lord gave him
surviving issue that he might establish his children after him,
5 and establish Jerusalem, as David had done what was right in
the sight of the Lord, and had not deviated all the days of his
7 life from all that he commanded him. Now the rest of the acts
of Abiou and all that he did, behold are they not written in the
journal of the kings of Juda? for the war continued between

8 Abiou and Jeroboam. And Abiou went to rest with his fathers in the twentieth year of the reign of Jeroboam, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David, and Asa his son reigned in his stead.

9 In the twenty fourth year of the reign of Jeroboam king of Israel, Asa began to reign over Juda, and he reigned forty one
10 years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Ana, a descendant
11 of Abessalom. And Asa did what was right in the sight of the
12 Lord, like his father David. He removed the prostitutes out of the land, and abolished all the devices which his father had
13 instituted, and degraded his mother Ana from the rank of queen, as she had kept an assembly in her arbour. And Asa cut down her bowers and burned them with fire by the brook
14 Kedron. But he did not remove the high places. Nevertheless
15 Asa's heart was perfect before the Lord all his days. And he brought in the pillars of his father. He brought in also his own pillars which were of gold or silver, together with vessels
16 into the house of the Lord. Now there was a war between
17 Asa and Baasa, the king of Israel, all their days. And when Baasa, king of Israel came up, and was building Rama, that
18 none might go out or come in to Asa king of Juda, Asa took all the silver and gold which was found in the treasures of the house of the Lord, and in the treasures of the king's house, and delivered it into the hands of his servants; and Asa despatched them to Son Ader, son of Taberema the son of Azin
19 king of Syria, who dwelt at Damascus, saying, Renew with me the league which was between my father and thy father. Behold I have sent thee presents of gold and silver, come break thy league with Baasa king of Israel, that he may go up
20 from me. Accordingly Sod Ader hearkened to king Asa, and sent the generals of his armies against the cities of Israel, and they smote Ain and Dan and Abel, of the house of Macha,
21 and all Chennereth, even to the land of Nephthaleim. And when Baasa heard this, he left off building Rama and went
22 back to Thersa. Whereupon king Asa sounded to all Juda the alarm *Against the Enakims*. And they carried away the stones, and the timber, with which Baasa was building Rama. And with them king Asa built mount Benjamin and the watch
23 tower. Now the rest of the acts of Asa, and all the power he

exercised, and the cities which he built, behold are they not written in the book of the journal of the kings of Juda? In his
 24 old age he was afflicted with the gout. And when Asa went to rest with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David, Josaphat his son reigned in his stead.

25 Now Nabat son of Jeroboam began his reign in the second
 26 year of Asa king of Juda, and reigned two years in Israel. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of his father, and in his sins with which he caused Israel to sin.
 27 And Baasa son of Achia beset him at the house of Belaan son of Achia and slew him at Gabathon of the Philistines: for Nabat and all Israel were besieging Gabathon. Baasa slew him in
 28 the third year of Asa son of Abiou king of Juda and reigned in
 29 his stead. And soon as he began to reign he smote the whole house of Jeroboam. He did not leave a living soul belonging to Jeroboam until he had utterly extirpated him according to the
 30 word of the Lord which he spoke by the ministry of his servant Achia the Selonite, for the sins of Jeroboam who had caused Israel to sin, and for the provocation with which he had
 31 provoked the Lord God of Israel. Now the rest of the acts of Nabat and all that he did, behold are they not written in the book of the journal of the kings of Israel?

33 In the third year of Asa king of Juda, Baasa son of Achia began his reign of twenty four years over Israel, at Thersa.
 34 And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of Jeroboam son of Nabat, and in his sins, with which he caused
 XVI. Israel to sin; therefore a word of the Lord came to Baasa

2 by the ministry of Iou son of Anani, Because, though I raised thee from the ground and made thee ruler over my people Israel, thou hast walked in the way of Jeroboam, and caused my people Israel to sin—to provoke me to wrath by their idols,
 3 behold I will rouse after Baasa and after his house, and I will make thy house like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nabat—
 4 Him of Baasa who dieth in the city the dogs shall devour; and him who dieth in the fields the birds of the air shall devour.
 5 Now the rest of the acts of Baasa and all that he did, and his exploits, behold are they not written in the book of the journal
 6 of the kings of Israel? And Baasa slept with his fathers and was buried at Thersa, and Ela his son reigned in his stead.

7 Now by the ministry of Iou son of Anani, the Lord had spoken against Baasa, and against his house, on account of all the wickedness which he had committed in the sight of the Lord to provoke him to wrath by the works of his hands, that he should be treated like the house of Jeroboam, and that he
8 would smite him. So when Ela son of Baasa had reigned over Israel two years at Thersa, Zambri the commander of one half
9 of his cavalry, conspired against him; and when he was drinking to excess in the house of Osa his steward at Thersa, Zambri went in and smote him, and killed him, and reigned in his
10 stead. And when he had made himself king, and seated himself on his throne, he smote all the house of Baasa according to the word which the Lord spoke to Iou the prophet, against the
11 house of Baasa, for all the sins of Baasa and his son Ela, because they had caused Israel to sin, to provoke the Lord God
12 of Israel by their idols. Now the rest of the acts of Ela and all that he did, behold are they not written in the journal of the kings of Israel?

15 And Zambri reigned at Thersa seven days, and Israel was
16 encamped against Gabathon of the Philistines. But when the people in the camp heard the news that Zambri had conspired and slain the king, they made Ambri the general of the army
17 of Israel, king over Israel that very day in the camp. And Ambri with all Israel marched up from Gabathon and laid siege
18 to Thersa. And when Zambri saw that the city was taken, he went into a cellar of the king's house and set the house on fire
19 over him. So he died for the sins which he had committed by doing evil in the sight of the Lord, and walking in the way of Jeroboam son of Nabat, and in his sins so as to cause Israel to
20 sin. Now the rest of the acts of Zambri and the conspiracies which he contrived; behold are they not written in the journal of the kings of Israel?

21 Then were the people of Israel divided. One half of the people followed Thamni son of Gonath to make him king; and
22 the other half of the people followed Ambri. But the people who followed Ambri prevailed over them who followed Thamni son of Gonath. So Thamni and his brother Joram died at the
23 same time. And Ambri reigned after Thamni in the thirty first year of king Asa. And Ambri reigned twelve years over Israel.

24 He reigned at Thersa six years. Then Ambri purchased mount Semeron of Semer the lord of the mount, for two talents of silver, and having built on the mount, he called the name of the city which he had built, Semeron, after the name of Semer
25 the owner of the mount. And Ambri did evil in the sight of the Lord. Nay, he exceeded in wickedness all that went before
26 him, and walked in all the way of Jeroboam son of Nabat, and in the sins by which he caused Israel to sin, to provoke
27 the Lord God of Israel with their idols. Now the rest of the acts of Ambri and all that he did, and all his power, behold
28 are they not written in the journal of the kings of Israel? And Ambri slept with his fathers and was buried in Samaria, and Achab his son reigned in his stead.

Now in the eleventh year of Ambri, Josaphat son of Asa began to reign when he was thirty years of age, and reigned five years in his father's reign, and twenty five years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Gazuba a daughter of Seli. He walked in the way of his father Asa and deviated not from it, doing what was right in the eyes of the Lord. But the high places were not removed. On these they sacrificed and burned incense. Now the agreements which Josaphat made with the king of Israel, and all the dominion which he exercised and the battles which he fought, behold are they not written in the journal of the kings of Juda? The remains of prostitution which were set up in the days of his father Asa he removed out of the land. Though he was not king in Syria-Nasib, king Josaphat built a fleet for Tharsis to go to Sophir for gold. But it did not go; for the fleet was wrecked at Gesion gaber. Then the king of Israel said to Josaphat, let me send thy servants in the fleet with my servants: but Josaphat would not consent. And when Josaphat went to sleep with his fathers he was buried with his fathers in the city of David, and Joram his son reigned in his stead.

29 In the second year of Josaphat king of Juda, Achab son of
30 Ambri began his reign of twenty two years over Israel. And Achab did evil in the sight of the Lord, and surpassed in
31 wickedness all that went before him. It did not suffice him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat; but he took to wife Jezabel, a daughter of Jethobaal king of the Sidonians,

32 and went and served Baal, and worshipped him. And he erected for Baal an altar in the house of his idols, which he
33 had built in Samaria. Achab also made a bower, and proceeded on in adding to his provocations, to provoke the Lord God of Israel and to destroy his own soul. He did evil above all the kings of Israel who were before him.

34 Now in his days Achiel the Baithelite, rebuilt Jericho. With Abeiron, his first born, he laid the foundation thereof, and with Segub his youngest son, he set up its gates, according to the word of the Lord which he spoke by Joshua son of Nave.

XVII. And the prophet Elias the Thesbite, who was of Thesbon in Galaad, said to Achab, As the Lord God of hosts, the God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be
2 dew nor rain for years but by the word of my mouth. Then
3 a word of the Lord came to Elias, Go hence eastward and hide thyself by the brook Chorrath which is before the Jordan;
4 and thou shalt have water from the brook to drink and I will
5 command the ravens to feed thee there. So Elias did according to the word of the Lord, and took up his abode by the brook
6 Chorrath, fronting the Jordan. And the ravens brought him bread in the morning and flesh in the evening, and he drank
7 water from the brook. And when he had been there a year,
8 the brook dried up; for there was no rain in the land. Thereupon a word of the Lord came to Elias, Arise and go to Sarepta
9 of Sidonia. Behold I have ordered a widow woman there to
10 sustain thee. So he arose and went to Sarepta, and when he came to the gate of the city, behold there was there a widow woman gathering sticks. And Elias cried after her, and said to her, Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water that I may drink.
11 And as she was going to fetch it, Elias called after her and said, Bring me I pray thee a morsel of bread in thy hand.
12 Whereupon the woman said, As the Lord thy God liveth, I have not a cake baked and only about a handful of barley meal in the jar and a little oil in the vessel; and behold I was picking up a few sticks, that I may go in and prepare it for myself and
13 my children, that we may eat and die. And Elias said to her, Take courage, go in and do as thou hast said, but make for me a little cake of it, and bring it out first to me, and after-

14 wards thou shalt make for thyself and thy children. For thus
saith the Lord, The jar of meal shall not fail, nor shall the
vessel of oil diminish, until the Lord shall send rain on the
15 land. So the woman went and did so. And though she and
16 her children ate yet the jar of meal did not fail, nor was the oil
in the vessel diminished, according to the word of the Lord
17 which he spoke by Elias. And it happened that the son of the
woman, the mistress of the house, fell sick; and the disorder
18 increased till there was no breath left in him. Upon which she
said to Elias, What hast thou to do with me, O man of God?
Art thou come to me to bring my sins into remembrance and
19 cause my son to die? And Elias said to the woman, Give me
thy son. So he took him out of her bosom and carried him up
into the upper chamber where he lodged, and laid him on his
20 bed. Then Elias cried and said, Wo is me! O Lord! Here is
the witness of the widow with whom I dwell. Thou hast
21 afflicted her in causing her son to die. And when he had
breathed on the child three times and called on the Lord, he
said, O Lord, my God, I beseech thee let this child's life be
22 restored to him. And so it came to pass and the child cried.
23 Then Elias brought it down from the upper chamber, and de-
24 livering him to his mother, said, See, thy son liveth. Where-
upon the woman said, Now I know that thou art a man of God,
and that the word of the Lord in thy mouth is true.

XVIII. And after many days, a word of the Lord came to Elias
in the third year, saying, Go and shew thyself to Achab and I
2 will send rain on the face of the land. Now when Elias went to
shew himself to Achab there was a grievous famine in Samaria.
3 And Achab had called his steward Abdiou. This Abdiou
4 feared the Lord greatly; so that when Jezabel smote the pro-
phets of the Lord, Abdiou took a hundred men who were pro-
phets, and hid them by fifties in a cave, and fed them with bread
5 and water. And Achab said to Abdiou, Come and let us go
through the land to the fountains of water and to the brooks,
perhaps we may find grass to save the horses and mules alive,
that they may not be utterly destroyed from our habitations.
6 So they divided the way between them, that they might
traverse the country. Achab went one way, and Abdiou
7 went by himself another way. And as Abdiou was in the

way by himself Elias came by himself to meet him. Where-
upon Abdiou hasted and fell on his face and said, Art
8 thou he, my lord Elias? And Elias said, I am, Go and tell
9 thy master, Behold Elias is here. And Abdiou said, In what
have I sinned that thou shouldst deliver thy servant into the
10 hand of Achab, that he may put me to death? As the Lord thy
God liveth, there is not a nation or a kingdom to which my
master hath not sent to seek thee. And if they said, He is not
here, he burned the kingdom or its borders, because he did
11 not find thee. And now thou sayst, Go tell thy master, Be-
hold Elias is here. But it may be, that when I am gone from
thee, the Spirit of the Lord will carry thee away to a land
which I know not. So that when I shall go and tell Achab, and
13 he shall not find thee, he will kill me. Now thy servant is one
who feareth the Lord from his youth. Hath it not been told
thee, my lord, what I did when Jezabel slew the prophets of
the Lord—how I hid a hundred men of the prophets of the
Lord by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water?
14 Yet, now thou sayst, Go, tell thy master, Behold Elias is here,
15 that he may kill me. And Elias said, As the Lord of hosts
liveth, before whom I stand, I will this day shew myself to him.
16 Then Abdiou went to meet Achab, and when he told him,
17 Achab hasted and came to meet Elias. And when Achab saw
18 Elias, he said to him, Art thou he, the troubler of Israel? To
which Elias replied, I am not the troubler of Israel; but thou
and thy father's house are, by your forsaking the Lord your
19 God and going after the Baalims. Now therefore send and
gather to me all Israel to mount Carmel, and the prophets of
shame, four hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the bowers
20 four hundred, who eat at Jezabel's table. And when Achab
had sent to all Israel, and had assembled all the prophets at
mount Carmel, Elias came near before them all, and Elias said
21 to them, How long will you halt between two opinions? If the
Lord is God, follow him: but if Baal; follow him. But the
22 people made no reply. Then Elias said to the people, I am left
a prophet of the Lord myself alone. But the prophets of Baal
are four hundred and fifty men, and the prophets of the Bower
23 four hundred. Let there be given to us two young bulls, and
let them chuse one for themselves, and cut him in pieces, and

lay them on wood, but put no fire; and I will prepare the
24 other and put no fire. And call ye on the name of your gods,
and I will invoke the name of the Lord my God. And the God
who shall answer by fire, let him be God. And all the people
25 answered and said, The proposal thou hast made is fair. Then
Elias said to the prophets of shame, Chuse for yourselves one
young bull and prepare it first; for you are many; and call
26 on the name of your god, but put no fire to it. So they took the
young bull, and prepared it, and called on the name of Baal
from morning till noon, and said, Hearken to us, O Baal!
Hearken to us. But there was no voice. There was no answer;
though they ran upon the altar which they had erected.
27 And when it was noon, Elias the Thesbite mocked them, and
said, Call louder; for he is a god; for he is engaged in meditation,
or perhaps he is busy, or perhaps he is asleep, and must
28 be awaked. Then they called with a loud voice, and according
to their custom cut themselves with knives and lancets till there
was a gush of blood upon them, and prophesied till the approach
29 of the evening. But when it was about the time when the sacrifice
should ascend, Elias the Thesbite spoke to the prophets of
the idols, and said, Desist now, and I will prepare my whole
30 burnt offering. So they desisted, and went away. Then Elias
31 said to the people, Draw near to me. And when all the people
came near before him, Elias took twelve stones according to
the number of the tribes of Israel, to whom the Lord had
32 spoken, saying, Thy name shall be Israel; and he built the
stones in the name of the Lord, and repaired the altar which
had been thrown down. Then he made a trench around the
33 altar sufficient to contain two measures of seed, and piled up
the split wood upon the altar which he had made. He then
divided the whole burnt offering in quarters, and laid it on the
split wood. And when he had laid it in order upon the altar,
he said, Bring me four pots of water and pour it on the whole
34 burnt offering and on the split wood. And when they had done
so, he said, Do the same again. And when they had done this
a second time, he said, Do it a third time. So they did it a
35 third time, and the water ran down about the altar and filled
36 the trench with water. Then Elias raised his voice to heaven
and said, O Lord, the God of Abraham and of Isaak and of

Israel, hearken to me! O Lord, hearken to me this day by fire,
And let all this people know, that thou art the Lord God of Israel,
and that I am thy servant, and that by thee I have done
37 these works. Hearken to me, O Lord! Hearken to me; and
let this people know, that thou art the Lord God, and that thou
38 hast turned the heart of this people back again. Thereupon
fire from the Lord fell down out of heaven and consumed the
whole burnt offering, with the split wood and the water in the
39 trench and the stones, and licked up even the dust. Then all
the people fell on their faces and said, Of a truth the Lord is
40 God. He is very God. Then Elias said to the people, Seize
the prophets of Baal. Let none of them escape. So they seized
them and brought them to Elias, down to the brook Kison and
41 slew them there. Then Elias said to Achab, Go up and eat
42 and drink, for there is a sound of coming rain. So when Achab
went up to eat and drink, Elias went up to the top of Carmel,
and having bowed down on the earth, he put his face between
43 his knees and said to his servant, Go up and look towards the
sea. And when the servant looked and said, There is nothing,
44 Elias said, Return thou again seven times. So the servant re-
turned seven times, and at the seventh time he said, Behold
there is a little cloud like a man's foot drawing up water.
Whereupon he said, Go up and say to Achab, Prepare thy
45 chariot and go down lest the rain overtake thee. In the mean
while the heaven gradually darkened with clouds and wind,
and there came on a great rain. And while Achab wept and
was travelling on to Jezrael the hand of the Lord was upon
Elias and having girded up his loins, he ran before Achab
XIX. to Jezrael. And when Achab told his wife Jezabel
all that Elias had done, and how he had slain the prophets
with the sword, Jezabel sent to Elias, and said, As sure as
2 thou art Elias, and I Jezabel, God do so to me and more
also, if by this time to-morrow I do not make thy life like the
3 life of one of them. At this Elias was terrified, and arose and
went where his inclination led him, and coming to Bersabee,
4 in the land of Juda, he left his servant there, and he himself
went a day's journey into the wilderness; and came and sat
down under a juniper tree, and intreated that he might die,
and said, Let the present suffice. Take, I beseech thee, O

Lord, my life from me; for I am not better than my fathers.
5 Then he lay down and fell fast asleep there under a bush. And
6 behold one touched him and said to him, Rise and eat. And Eli-
as looked up and behold at his head a cake of barley bread, and
a pitcher of water! So he arose and ate and drank, and again laid
7 himself down to sleep. And the angel of the Lord returned the
second time and touched him and said to him, Rise and eat, for
8 the journey may be too great for thee. So he arose and ate and
drank, and in the strength of that meal travelled forty days and
9 forty nights till he came to mount Choreb, and having there
gone into the cave and taken up his lodging there, behold a
word of the Lord came to him and said, Why art thou come
10 hither Elias? To which he replied, I have been very zealous
for the Lord Almighty, because the children of Israel hath for-
saken thee. They have demolished thy altars and slain thy
11 prophets with the sword. And I alone am left and they seek
my life to take it. And it said, Thou shalt go out to-morrow
and stand before the Lord on the mount. Behold the Lord
will pass by. Accordingly behold there was a mighty strong
blast of wind rending mountains and breaking rocks in pieces
before the Lord; but the Lord was not in the wind. And
after the wind, there was an earthquake; but the Lord was
not in the earthquake. And after the earthquake, a fire; but
the Lord was not in the fire. And after the fire, there was a
sound of a gentle breeze which when Elias heard, he covered
13 his face with his mantle and went out and stood beneath
the cave. And behold there came a voice to him and said,
14 Why art thou come hither, Elias? To which Elias replied,
I have been very zealous for the Lord Almighty, because the
children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant. They have de-
molished thy altars and slain thy prophets with the sword; and
15 I alone am left, and they seek my life to take it. And the
Lord said to him, Go, return on thy way; and when thou art
come to the way of the wilderness of Damascus, thou shalt
16 go and anoint Azael to be king of Syria; and thou shalt anoint
Jehu son of Namessi to be king over Israel; and Elisha son
17 of Saphat thou shalt anoint to be a prophet in thy stead. And
it shall come to pass that him who escapeth from the sword of
Azael, Jehu will slay; and him who escapeth from the sword

18 of Jehu, Elisha will slay. But thou shalt leave in Israel seven thousand men, all the knees which have not bowed to Baal, 19 and every mouth which hath not worshipped him. So when he departed thence he found Elisha son of Saphat. He was 20 ploughing with cattle. There were twelve yoke before him, and he was with the twelve. And as he passed by him, he threw his mantle on him. Whereupon Elisha left the cattle and ran 21 after Elias and said, Let me salute my father and I will follow thee. And Elias said, Return; for I have done with thee. So he returned from following him, and he took the cattle which were yoked, and slew them, and boiled them with the implements of the cattle, and gave them to the people, and when they had eaten, he arose and went after Elias and waited on him.

XXI. Now Nabuthi the Jezraelite had a vineyard near the 2 threshing floor of Achab king of Samaria. And Achab spoke to Nabuthi, saying, Give me this vineyard of thine, that I may have it for a garden of herbs, because it is near my house; and I will give thee another vineyard better than it; or if it seem good in thy sight, I will give thee money in exchange for thy vineyard, that I may have it for a kitchen garden. 3 And Nabuthi said to Achab, God forbid that I should give 4 thee the inheritance of my fathers: at which Achab's spirit was so disturbed, that he laid himself down on his bed and covered 5 ed his face and would not eat. Thereupon Jezabel his wife, went to him and said to him, Why is thy spirit troubled so that 6 thou art not at thy meal? And he said to her, Because I spoke to Nabuthi the Jezraelite, saying, Give me thy vineyard for money, or if thou please I will give thee another vineyard for it; but he said, I will not give thee the inheritance of my fa- 7 thers. And Jezabel his wife said to him, Is it thus thou now actest the king over Israel? Arise and eat, and be like thyself, and I will give thee the vineyard of Nabuthi the Jezra- 8 elite. Then she wrote a letter in Achab's name, and sealed it with his seal, and sent it to the elders and freemen, who 9 dwelt with Nabuthi. This was the purport of the letter. Proclaim a fast and set Nabuthi at the head of the people, and 10 suborn two wicked men and let them testify against him saying, He renounced God and the king. Then let him be led 11

out and stoned to death. And the men of the city, the elders and freemen who dwelt in his city did as Jezabel had sent to
12 them, even as it was written in the letter she sent them. So having proclaimed a fast, they set Nabuthi at the head of the
13 people, and there came in two wicked men and sat over against him and testified against him saying, Thou hast renounced God and the king. Upon which they led him out of the city,
14 and stoned him with stones so that he died. Then they sent to
15 Jezabel saying, Nabuthi hath been stoned and is dead. When Jezabel heard she said to Achab, Arise and take possession of the vineyard of Nabuthi the Jezraelite, who would not give
16 it to thee for money, for he is not alive, for he is dead. But when Achab heard that Nabuthi the Jezraelite was dead, he rent his clothes and put on sackcloth; yet after doing this, he arose and went down to the vineyard of Nabuthi the Jezraelite,
17 to take possession of it. Whereupon the Lord spoke to Elias the Thesbite, saying, Arise and go down to meet Achab king of Israel, who is at Samaria; for he is in the vineyard of Nabuthi;
18 for he is gone down there to take possession of it. And thou shalt speak to him, and say, Thus saith the Lord, As thou hast murdered and taken possession, therefore thus saith the Lord, In every place where the swine and dogs have licked the
19 blood of Nabuthi, there shall the dogs lick thy blood, and harlots shall bathe themselves in thy blood. And Achab said to Elias, Hast thou found me, O my enemy? To which he replied, I have found thee. Because thou hast sold thyself to do evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to wrath, behold I
20 am going to bring evil upon thee, and I will kindle a flame after thee and utterly destroy the whole race of Achab, both him
21 who is attended and him who is neglected in Israel. And I will make thy house like the house of Jeroboam son of Nabat, and like the house of Bassa son of Achia, for the provocations with
22 which thou hast provoked me, and caused Israel to sin. And to Jezabel the Lord hath spoken saying, The dogs shall devour
23 her on the ramparts of Jezrael. Him of Achab who dieth in the city, the dogs shall devour, and him who dieth in the fields, the birds of the air shall devour.
24
25 But though Achab had acted foolishly in selling himself to do evil in the sight of the Lord, as Jezabel his wife incited him,

26 and though he had rendered himself very abominable, by following abominations with all the ceremonies practised by the Amorites, whom the Lord had rooted out from before Israel; 27 yet as Achab was struck with compunction at this message on account of the Lord, and went away weeping; and as he had rent his clothes and girded sackcloth on his body and fasted; for he had put on sackcloth on the day he smote Nabuthi the 28 Jezraelite; therefore when he went away, a word of the Lord came by the hand of his servant Elias concerning Achab, and 29 the Lord said, Hast thou seen how Achab is struck with compunction on account of me? I will not bring on the calamity in his days; but in the days of his sons I will bring it on.

XX. Now when Son Ader had assembled all his army, he went up and sat down before Samaria. He had with him thirty two 2 kings and all his cavalry and chariots. And when they had gone up and laid siege to Samaria and fought against it, he sent to Achab king of Israel into the city, and said to him, 3 Thus saith Son Ader; Thy silver and thy gold are mine. And 4 thy wives and thy children are mine. In reply to which the king of Israel said, As thou my lord, O king, hast spoken, I am thine 5 and all that I have. Then the messengers returned and said, Thus saith Son Ader, I have sent to thee saying, Thy silver and thy gold and thy wives and thy children thou shalt give to 6 me. Therefore about this time to-morrow I will send my servants to thee, and they shall search thy house, and the houses of thy servants, and take all that are desirable in their eyes, 7 upon which they can lay their hands. Upon this the king of Israel called all the elders of the land and said, Mark, I pray you and see how this man seeketh mischief. For he hath sent to me for my wives and for my children, even for my daughters. 8 My gold and my silver I did not withhold from him. Then the elders and all the people said to him, Thou must not 9 hearken nor consent. Thereupon he said to the messengers of Son Ader, Tell my lord, All that thou didst send to thy servant at first I will do; but this I cannot do. So the men went 10 away; and when they carried him back this answer, Son Ader sent to him saying, God do so to me and more also, if I do not 11 make Samaria a jakes for all the people of my infantry. In reply to which the king of Israel said, Enough! let not him who

12 is crooked boast like him who is straight. When this answer was delivered him, it happened that he and all the kings with him were drinking in tents, thereupon he said to his servants, Build up a mount. And when they had erected a mount
13 against the city, behold a certain prophet came to Achab king of Israel and said, Thus saith the Lord, Hast thou seen this great multitude? Behold I deliver them up this day into
14 thy hands, and thou shalt know that I am the Lord. And Achab said, By whom? And he said, Thus saith the Lord, By the younger sons of the chiefs of the communities. Then Achab
15 said, Who shall begin the battle? And he said, Thou. Upon this Achab reviewed the younger sons of the chiefs of the communities and they were two hundred and thirty. And after that
16 he reviewed all the people of the army, seven thousand, and marched out at noon day. Now Son Ader was revelling at Sokkoth, he and the kings, the thirty two kings his auxiliaries. And when the younger sons of the chiefs of the communities first marched out, messengers were sent who told the king of
17 Syria and said, There are men coming out of Samaria. Whereupon he said to them, If they come out for peace, take them alive; or if they come out for battle take them alive and let them
18 not get away out of the city. The younger sons of the chiefs of the communities and the army that followed them had now
19 smitten every one his man. And when they repeated this, every one slaying his second man, Syria fled and Israel pursued them, And Son Ader king of Syria escaped on the horse of a cavalier. And the king of Israel went out and took all the horses
20 and the chariots. And when he had smitten Syria with great slaughter the prophet came to the king of Israel and said, Strengthen thyself and consider and see what thou art to do. For at the return of the year Son Ader king of Syria will come up against thee.
21
22
23 As for the servants of the king of Syria they said, The God of Israel is a god of the mountains and not a god of the vallies; for this cause he prevailed over us. But if we fight them in the
24 plain we shall surely be stronger than they. Therefore do this. Send away the kings every one to his home and substitute commanders in their stead. And let us raise for thee another army
25 equal to that which is fallen, horse for horse and chariot for

chariot. And we will fight them in the plain and prevail over
26 them. So he hearkened to their voice and did accordingly.
And at the return of the year Son Ader reviewed the Syrians
27 and came up to Aphek to fight Israel. And the Israelites were
mustered and went out to meet them. And when Israel had
encamped over against them like two little flocks of kids,
while Syria filled the country, the man of God came and
28 said to the king of Israel, Thus saith the Lord, Because Syria
hath said, The Lord God of Israel is a god of the moun-
tains, but he is not a god of the vallies, therefore I will de-
liver this great army into thy hand, and thou shalt know that
29 I am the Lord. So having encamped against each other se-
ven days, they came to an engagement on the seventh day;
30 and Israel smote of the Syrians a hundred thousand footmen
in one day, and the residue fled to Aphek into the city, and
the wall fell upon twenty seven thousand of the men who were
left. And Son Ader fled, and when he got to the house of his
31 abode into the inner chamber, he said to his servants, I know
that the kings of Israel are merciful. Let us, I pray you, put
sackcloth on our loins, and ropes on our heads, and go out to
32 the king of Israel. Perhaps he will spare our lives. So when
they had girded sackcloth on their loins, and put ropes on their
heads, they said to the king of Israel, Thus saith thy servant
Son Ader, Let my life, I pray thee, be spared. To which he
33 replied, Is he still alive? He is my brother. Whereupon the
men caught up the omen, and using it as a libation, they re-
peated the word which dropped from his mouth, and said, Thy
brother, Son Ader. Then he said, Go in and bring him. So he
came out. And when they had helped him up to Achab into
34 the chariot, he said to him, The cities which my father took
from thy father I will restore to thee. And thou shalt make
streets for thyself in Damascus, as my father did in Samaria.
35 On these terms, said Achab, I agree to let thee go. And when
he had entered into covenant with him and let him go; a cer-
tain man of the sons of the prophets said to his neighbour by
the word of the Lord, Smite me, I pray thee; but the man
36 would not smite him. Whereupon he said to him, Because
thou hast not hearkened to the word of the Lord, behold
37 when thou departest from me a lion will smite thee. Accord-

ingly when he went from him, a lion met him and slew him. Then he met another man and said, Smite me, I pray thee.
38 And the man smote him, and in smiting, wounded him. Then the prophet went and waited for the king of Israel by the way
39 side, with a bandage over his eyes. And as the king was passing by, he cried with a loud voice to the king, and said, Thy servant went out to the field of battle, and behold a man brought me a man, and said to me, Keep this man. If by any means he escape, thy life shall answer for his life, or thou shalt
40 pay a talent of silver. Now it happened that while thy servant was looking about this way and that, he was gone. And the king of Israel said to him, Behold this is treachery. In my
41 opinion thou art liable to death. Thereupon he hastened and took the bandage from his eyes, and the king of Israel perceived that he was one of the prophets. Then he said to him,
42 Thus saith the Lord, Because thou hast let go out of thy hand a destructive man, therefore thy life shall answer for his
43 life; and thy people for his people. And the king of Israel went away confounded and sorrowful, and came to Samaria, XXII. and remained quiet three years, and there was no war between Syria and Israel.

2 But in the third year, when Josaphat king of Juda, came
3 down to the king of Israel, the king of Israel said to his servants, Do you not know that Remmath Galaad belongeth to
4 us, yet we do not talk of taking it out of the hand of the king of Syria. Then the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Wilt thou
5 go up with us to Remmath Galaad to battle? To which Josaphat replied, I am as thou art; my people as thy people; my horses as thy horses. Then Josaphat said to the king of Israel,
6 Inquire I pray thee of the Lord. Whereupon the king of Israel assembled all the prophets, about four hundred men, and said to them, Shall I go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said, Go up; for the Lord will certainly deliver
7 into the king's hands. And Josaphat said to the king of Israel, Is there not here a prophet of the Lord that we may inquire
8 of the Lord by him? And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, There is a certain man by whom we may inquire of the Lord, but I hate him; for he never speaketh good of me; but
9 evil—one Michaias, son of Jemblaa. And Josaphat king of

Juda said, Let not the king speak so. Then the king of Israel called a chamberlain, and said, Bring here quickly Michaias son of Jemblaah. Now the king of Israel and Josaphat king of Juda was seated each on his throne, clad in armour, in the gate of Samaria; and all the prophets were prophesying before them. And Sedekias son of Chanaan made for himself horns of iron, and said, Thus saith the Lord, with these thou shalt push Syria until he be utterly destroyed. And in like manner all the prophets prophesied, saying, Go up to Remmath Galaad, for the Lord will prosper the journey and deliver into thy hands the king of Syria. So the messenger who went to call Michaias, spoke to him saying, Behold all the prophets with one mouth speak good things concerning the king, conform, I pray thee, thy words to the words of every of them, and speak good things. To which Michaias replied, As the Lord liveth, whatever the Lord shall say to me, that will I speak. And when he came before the king, the king said to him, Michaias, shall I go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? And he said, Go up, and the Lord will deliver into the king's hand! Then the king said to him, How often must I adjure thee that thou shouldst speak truth to me in the name of the Lord? Thereupon he said, Is not this the case? I saw all Israel dispersed on the mountains like a flock which hath no shepherd; and the Lord said, Is not the Lord, their God? Let every one return to his house in peace. Then the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Did I not tell thee that he would not prophesy good to me, for he never speaketh any thing but evils? Whereupon Michaias said, It is not so. It is not I. Hear a word of the Lord. Is not this the case? I saw the God of Israel seated on his throne, and all the hosts of heaven stood around him, some on the right and some on the left. And the Lord said, Who will deceive Achab king of Israel that he may go up and fall at Remmath Galaad? And when one spoke in this manner and another in that, there came forth a spirit and stood before the Lord, and said, I will deceive him. And the Lord said to him, How? And he said, I will go out and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And he said, Thou shalt deceive him and actually prevail. Go and do so. Now therefore behold the Lord hath put a ly-

ing spirit in the mouth of all these prophets of thine; but the
24 Lord hath spoken evils against thee. Thereupon Sedekias
son of Chanaan went near and smote Michaias on the cheek,
and said, What sort of a spirit of the Lord is that which hath
25 spoken by thee? To which Michaias replied, Behold thou
shalt see on that day when thou shalt go into thy inmost cham-
26 ber to hide thyself there. Then the king of Israel said, Take
27 Michaias and carry him back to Semer, the ruler of the city,
and tell Joas, the ruler's son, to put him in ward and feed him
with the bread of affliction, and water of affliction, till I return
28 in peace. And Michaias said, If thou return in peace, the Lord
hath not spoken by me.

29 Then the king of Israel went up, and Josaphat the king of
30 Juda with him, to Remmath Galaad. And the king of Israel
said to the king of Juda, I will disguise myself and enter into
the battle, and thou shalt put on my raiment. So the king of
31 Israel disguised himself and went into the battle. Now the
king of Syria had given a charge to the thirty two command-
ers of his chariots, saying, Fight not with small or great, but
32 only with the king of Israel. Accordingly when the command-
ers of the chariots saw Josaphat, king of Juda, they said,
This appeareth to be the king of Israel, and wheeled about to
33 fight him, and Josaphat uttered a loud cry. And when the
commanders of the chariots saw that he was not the king of
34 Israel, they turned back from him. Then one drew a bow at
a venture and smote the king of Israel between the lungs and
the breast. Whereupon he said to his charioteer, Turn thy
35 hand and carry me out of the battle, for I am wounded. As
the battle was that day disastrous the king remained in his
chariot over against the Syrians from morning till evening,
and the blood flowed from the wound into the body of the
36 chariot. And at the going down of the sun the herald of the
army stood and made proclamation, saying, Every man to his
37 city and to his own land; for the king is dead. And when
they came to Samaria they buried the king in Samaria, and
38 washed off the blood at the fountain of Samaria, and the swine
and the dogs licked the blood, and the prostitutes bathed
themselves in the blood, according to the word of the Lord
39 which he spoke. Now the rest of the acts of Achab and all

that he did, and the ivory house which he built, and all the cities which he founded, behold are they not written in the
40 book of the journal of the kings of Israel? And when Achab slept with his fathers, Ochozias his son reigned in his stead.

41 Now Josaphat son of Asa was king over Juda. In the fourth year of Achab, king of Israel, Josaphat began his reign. He was thirty five years of age when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty five years in Jerusalem, and his mother's
43 name was Azuba, a daughter of Salai. And he walked in all the way of his father Asa, and deviated not from it, doing what was right in the sight of the Lord. But he did not re-
44 move the high places. Still the people sacrificed and burned incense on the high places. And Josaphat was at peace with
45 the king of Israel. Now the rest of the acts of Josaphat, and all the exploits which he did, behold are they not written in the
50 book of the journal of the kings of Juda? And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father, and Joram his son reigned in his stead.

51 Ochozias son of Achab, began his reign over Israel, in Samaria, in the seventeenth year of Josaphat king of Juda, and
52 reigned over Israel in Samaria two years. He did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the way of his father Achab, and in the way of his mother Jezabel, and in the sins of the house of Jeroboam son of Nabat, who made Israel sin, and served the Baalims and worshipped them, and provoked the Lord God of Israel according to all that had been done before him.

IV. KINGS—II. KINGS.

I. After the death of Achab, Moab broke covenant with
2 Israel. And Ochozias fell through the lattice in his upper chamber at Samaria, and was sick, whereupon he sent messengers, saying to them, Go and inquire of Baal the fly-god of Ak-
3 karon, whether I shall recover from this sickness of mine. And when they set out to inquire of him, the angel of the Lord called Elias the Thesbite, and said, Arise and go, meet the messengers of Ochozias king of Samaria, and say to them, Is it because there is not a God in Israel, that you are going to

4 inquire of Baal the fly-god of Akkaron? Now is not this the
case, saith the Lord, From the bed to which thou art gone up
5 thou shalt not come down, for thou shalt assuredly die? So
Elias went and spoke to them, and the messengers returned to
6 the king. Thereupon he said to them, Why are you returned?
To which they replied, There came up a man to meet us, and
he said to us, Go, return to the king who sent you and say to
him, Thus saith the Lord, Is it because there is not a God in
Israel, that thou goest to inquire of Baal, the fly-god of Akka-
ron? Now is not this the case; From the bed to which thou
hast gone up thou shalt not come down, for thou shalt assu-
7 redly die? Now when they who returned told the king what
Elias had said, he said to them, What sort of a man was he
who came up to meet you, and spoke these words to you?
8 And they said to him, He was a hairy man, girt about the
loins with a leathern girdle. Upon which he said, This is
9 Elias the Thesbite. Then he sent to him a captain of fifty with
his fifty, who went up to him. Now behold Elias was sitting
on the top of the mount. And when the captain spoke to him
and said, Man of God, the king hath sent for thee, come down.
10 Elias, in reply, said to the captain, If I be a man of God, let fire
come down from heaven and consume thee and thy fifty. So
there came down fire from heaven and consumed him and his
11 fifty. But the king persisted, and sent to him another captain
of fifty with his fifty. And the captain spoke to him and said,
Man of God, thus saith the king, Come down quickly.
12 Whereupon Elias in reply, said to him, If I be a man of God,
let fire come down from heaven and consume thee and thy
fifty. Accordingly there came down fire from heaven and con-
13 sumed him and his fifty. Still the king persisted, and sent
another captain and his fifty. But when the third captain came
he fell upon his knees before Elias, and with entreaties address-
ed him, saying, O man of God, let my life and the lives of thy
14 servants, these fifty, be precious in thy sight. Behold, fire hath
come down from heaven and consumed the two former cap-
tains of fifty; but now let my life, I beseech thee, be precious
15 in thy sight. Then the angel of the Lord spoke to Elias, and
16 said, Go down with him; be not afraid of them. So Elias
arose and went down with him to the king. And Elias spoke

to him and said, Thus saith the Lord, Why didst thou send messengers to inquire of Baal the fly-god of Akkaron? Is not this the case? From the bed to which thou hast gone up thou shalt not come down: for thou shalt assuredly die? So he died according to the word of the Lord, which Elias spake. Now the rest of the acts of Ochozias which he did, behold are they not written in the book of the journal of the kings of Israel? And Joram son of Achab reigned over Israel in Samaria, twelve years, commencing in the eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, but not in the manner his brothers, nor as his mother had done. He indeed removed the pillars of Baal which his father had erected, and broke them to pieces. Nevertheless he adhered to the sins of the house of Jeroboam, who had caused Israel to sin, and did not depart from them. Therefore the Lord was provoked to wrath against the house of Achab.

II. Now when the Lord was about to take up Elias as it were with a whirlwind into heaven, Elias went with Elisha from Galgala. Now Elias had said to Elisha, Tarry here I pray thee, for God hath sent me to Baithel. But Elisha said, As the Lord liveth and thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee. So they went to Baithel. And the sons of the prophets who were at Baithel, came to Elisha and said to him, Dost thou know that the Lord will take thy master to-day from over thy head? And he said, I know it. Hold your peace. Then Elias said to Elisha, Tarry here I pray thee; for the Lord hath sent me to Jericho. But he said, As the Lord liveth, and thy soul liveth, I will not forsake thee. So they went to Jericho. And the sons of the prophets who were in Jericho, came to Elisha and said to him, Dost thou know that to-day the Lord will take away thy master from over thy head? And he said, I indeed know it; hold your peace. Then Elias said to him, Tarry here I pray thee, for the Lord hath sent me to the Jordan. But Elisha replied, As the Lord liveth and thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee. So they both proceeded on. And fifty men, sons of the prophets stood over against them at a distance when they two stopped at the Jordan. And Elias took his mantle and having rolled it up, he smote the water, and the water parted this way and that, so that they both crossed on dry

9 ground. And when they had crossed, Elias said to Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I am taken up from thee. Whereupon Elisha said, Let there be, I pray thee, a double portion of thy spirit on me. And Elias said, Thou hast put me to a stand by this request. If thou seest me taken up from thee, it shall be so to thee; but if not; it cannot be granted.

10 And as they proceeded on conversing as they went, behold a chariot of fire, with horses of fire, made a separation between them; and Elias was carried up with a whirlwind as it were into heaven. And Elisha saw and cried with a loud voice, My father! my father! The chariot of Israel and the driver thereof! And when he saw him no more, he took hold of his garment and

11 rent it in two pieces. Then he took up the mantle of Elias which fell from on high, and on his return back, he stood on the bank of the Jordan, and took the mantle of Elias which had fallen from him, and smote the water and said, Where is the God of Elias now! And when he had smitten the waters

12 they parted this way and that, so Elisha crossed over. And when the sons of the prophets who were at Jericho over against him, saw him, they said, The spirit of Elias hath rested on Elisha, so they went to meet him, and made obeisance to him

13 by bowing to the ground. Then they said to him, Behold there are with thy servants fifty valiant men. Let them, we pray thee, go and seek thy master. Perhaps a blast of the Lord hath lifted him up and cast him by the Jordan, either on

14 one of the mountains, or one of the hills. And Elisha said, You shall not send. But when they pressed him till he was

15 ashamed, he said, Send. So they sent fifty men. And when they had searched three days, but did not find him, they returned to Elisha, who abode at Jericho. And Elisha said to them, Did I not tell you, you should not go?

16 Then the men of the city said to Elisha, Behold the situation of the city is good as our lord seeth, but the water is bad and the ground barren. Thereupon Elisha said to them, Bring

17 me a new pitcher and put salt therein. And when they had got one and brought it to him, Elisha went to the spring of the waters, and threw the salt in there and said, Thus saith the Lord, I cure the waters. There shall no more be thence

18 death or barren ground. So the waters were healed, and

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continue so to this day, according to the word which Elisha spoke.

23 Then he went up thence to Baithel, and as he was going up
he met in the way, little boys who had come out of the city,
24 and who mocked him saying, Ascend bald head! Ascend!
And looking back upon them, he beheld them, and denounced
a curse against them, in the name of the Lord. And behold
there came two bears from the forest, and they tore forty two
25 of the boys. Thence he went to mount Karmel, and thence
returned to Samaria.

III. Now Joram son of Achab, began his reign in Israel in the
2 eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda, and reigned twelve
years, and did evil in the sight of the Lord, but not like his
3 father nor his mother. He indeed removed the pillars of Baal
which his father had erected; but he adhered to the sin of Je-
roboam son of Nabat, who had caused Israel to sin, and did
4 not depart from that. Now Mosa king of Moab, was a Naked
[one who paid tribute in sheep] and rebelliously withheld
from the king of Israel a hundred thousand lambs, and a hun-
5 dred thousand rams with the wool. And it happened that after
the death of Achab, when the king of Moab broke covenant
6 with Israel, king Joram was at that time gone from Samaria and
7 was reviewing Israel. So he proceeded on and sent to Josaphat
king of Juda, saying, The king of Moab hath broken cove-
nant with me, wilt thou go with me to battle against Moab?
To which he replied, I will go up. He is the same to me as
he is to thee. My people is as thy people; my horses as thy
8 horses. Then he said, Which way must I go up? To which
9 he answered, By the way to the wilderness of Edom. So the
king of Israel and the king of Juda, and the king of Edom,
went out and took a circuit of seven days, and there was no
water for the army nor for the cattle which attended them.
10 And when the king of Israel said, Alas! for the Lord hath
called the three kings who have come thus far, to deliver them
into the hand of Moab; Josaphat said, Is there not here a pro-
phet of the Lord, that we may inquire of the Lord by him?
Whereupon one of the king of Israel's servants in reply, said,
Elisha son of Saphat is here, who poured water on the hands
12 of Elias. And Josaphat said, The word of the Lord is with

him. So the king of Israel, with Josaphat king of Juda and
13 the king of Edom, went down to him. And Elisha said to the
king of Israel, What hast thou to do with me? Go to the prophets of thy father and the prophets of thy mother. And the king of Israel said to him, I am fearful that the Lord hath called these
14 three kings to deliver them into the hands of Moab. To which Elisha replied, As the Lord of hosts liveth in whose presence I stand, were it not that I respect the person of Josaphat king
15 of Juda, I would not look on thee nor see thee. But now bring
16 me a musician. And when the musician played, the hand of
17 the Lord came upon him, and he said, Thus saith the Lord, Make this valley full of ditches. For thus saith the Lord, You shall not see wind nor shall you see rain, nevertheless this valley shall be filled with water that you and your beasts and your
18 cattle may drink. And this is but a small matter in the eyes of
19 the Lord; for I will deliver Moab into your hands, and you shall smite every fenced city, and cut down every goodly tree. And all the wells of water you shall stop up, and every good
20 piece of ground you shall mar with stones. Accordingly in the morning when the sacrifice ascended, behold there came water by the way of Edom, and the land was filled with water.
21 Now all Moab upon hearing that the three kings were coming to fight against them, had sounded the alarm, *To arms from every place all who wear a girdle*, and having repeated the
22 alarm *Wo*, were drawn up at their border. And when they arose in the morning and the sun shone on the waters, the Moabites saw the waters over against them red like blood, and
23 said, This is the blood of the sword. The kings have fought and every man hath slain his fellow, now therefore to the
24 spoils, O Moab! But when they came to the camp of Israel, the Israelites arose and smote Moab. And as the Moabites fled before them they entered the country advancing and smit-
25 ing Moab. The cities they demolished, and on every good piece of ground they threw, every man his stone. And when they had filled it and stopped up every fountain, and cut down every goodly tree, until they left only the stones of the wall of Katheremenus, then the slingers surrounded this and smote
26 it. And when the king of Moab saw that the battle was too strong for him, he took with him seven hundred men who

drew the sword, to cut their way through to the king of Edom.
27 But when he could not, he took his son, his first born, whom he had made king in his stead, and offered him up as a whole burnt offering on the walls. Upon which great commiseration came upon Israel, and they departed from him, and returned into their own land.

IV. When a woman, a widow, of one of the sons of the prophets cried to Elisha, saying, Thy servant, my husband, is dead, and thou knowest that thy servant was one who feared the Lord, and the creditor is come to take my two sons to be his
2 slaves, Elisha said to her, What can I do for thee? Tell me; What hast thou in thy house? To which she replied, Thy servant hath nothing in the house, but only the oil with which I
3 anoint myself. Thereupon he said to her, Go and borrow of all
4 thy neighbours empty vessels. Spare not in borrowing. Then go in and shut the door on thee and thy sons, and pour out into
5 these vessels, setting aside that which is full. So she went away from him; and having shut the door on herself and her sons, they brought to her and she poured out until the vessels were
6 filled. And when she said to her sons, Bring me another vessel, and they replied, There is not a vessel more, the oil stop-
7 ped. Then she went and told the man of God, and Elisha said to her, Go and sell the oil and pay thy debts, and live thou and thy children on the oil which is left.

8 It happened also that one day when Elisha went to Soman, a woman of rank there prevailed on him to eat bread. So as oft
9 as he went thither he called in to eat. Whereupon the woman said to her husband, Behold I perceive that the man of God—
10 this holy man passeth by us on all occasions, let us I pray thee, prepare for him a small room up stairs, and let us put there for him a bed and a table and a chair and a lamp, so that when he
11 cometh to us he may turn in thither. So one day when he went there he turned aside into the chamber, and having slept there,
12 he said to his servant Giezi, Call me this Somanite. So he call-
13 ed her and she stood before him. (Now he had said to his servant, Say, I pray thee, to her, Behold as thou hast taken all this trouble for us, what must I do for thee? Hast thou any message to send to the king or to the general of the army? And she had said to him, I indeed dwell in the midst of my

14 people. Upon which he said to Giezi, What can be done for
her? And his servant Giezi replied, She indeed hath not a son
15 and her husband is old.) So when he had called her and she
16 stood at the door, Elisha said to her, This time twelve month,
about this very hour thou alive and well hast embraced a son.
To which she replied, Nay, my lord, do not deceive thy hand-
17 maid. So the woman conceived and bore a son about that time
twelve month, about the very hour, being alive and well as Eli-
18 sha said to her. But when the child grew up, happening to go
out to his father to the reapers, he said to his father, My head!
19 my head! Whereupon he said to the servant, Carry him to his
20 mother. So he carried him to his mother, and he lay on her lap
21 till noon and died. And when she had carried him up and laid
him on the bed of the man of God, she shut the door on him
22 and came out and called her husband and said, Send me, I pray
thee, one of the servants and one of the asses that I may go
23 speedily to the man of God and return. And he said to her,
Why wouldst thou go to him to-day? It is neither new moon
24 nor sabbath. To which she replied, Peace. So when he had
saddled the ass, she said to her servant, Come, drive on. Slack
not thy gait for me, unless I order thee. Come, press forward
25 and go to the man of God to mount Karmel. So she proceeded
on and came to the man of God to the mount. Now Elisha saw
her coming and said to his servant Giezi, Behold yonder is the
26 Somanite, run and meet her and say, Is it well with thee? Is it
well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? And she said,
27 It is well. But when she came to Elisha on the mount, she took
hold of his feet, whereupon Giezi went near to push her back.
But Elisha said, Let her alone: for her soul is full of sorrow
and the Lord hath hid the cause from me and hath not told me.
28 Then she said, Did I ask a son of my lord? Did I not say, Do
29 not deceive me. Thereupon Elisha said to Giezi, Gird up thy
loins and take my staff in thy hand and go. If thou meetest a
man salute him not. And if any man salute thee, return him no
30 answer. And lay my staff on the face of the child. But the mo-
ther of the child said, As the Lord liveth and thy soul liveth
31 I will not leave thee. So Elisha arose and followed her. Now
Giezi had gone before her and laid the staff on the child's face;
but there was no voice, nor attention. So when he came back

32 and met him he said to him, The child is not awaked. And
when Elisha came to the house, behold the child was dead and
33 laid upon his bed. Then Elisha went into the house and shut
the door upon them two; and having prayed to the Lord he
34 went up and lay down upon the child and put his mouth on the
child's mouth, and his eyes on its eyes, and his hands on its
hands, and bent himself down upon it; and the flesh of the child
35 was warmed. Then he withdrew, and when he had walked
backward and forward in the house, he went up and bent him-
self upon the child seven times, and the child opened its eyes.
36 Whereupon Elisha called Giezi and said, Call the Somanite.
37 So he called her. And when she came to him, Elisha said,
Take up thy son. Thereupon she came and fell at his feet, and
having made obeisance to him by bowing to the ground she
took up her son and went out.

38 When Elisha returned to Galgala there was a famine in the
land, and the sons of the prophets sat before him. And Elisha
said to his servant, Put on the large kettle and boil some pot-
39 tage for the sons of the prophets. And one went out into the
fields to gather herbs, and having found a vine in the fields he
gathered from it a lapful of wild berries and threw them into the
40 kettle of soup; for they did not know them. Then they poured out
for the men to eat: but when they had eaten of the pottage, behold
they cried out and said, There is death in the kettle, O man of
41 God: for they could not eat. Whereupon he said, Take some
meal and throw it into the kettle. Then Elisha said to his ser-
vant Giezi, Pour out for the people and let them eat. And
42 there was no more any thing disagreeable in the kettle. After
that there came a man from Baithariso and brought to the man
of God, of the first fruits twenty loaves of barley bread and
43 some fig cakes. And he said, Give these to the people and let
them eat. And when his servant said, Why should I set this
before a hundred men? he said, Give it to the people and let
44 them eat; for thus saith the Lord, They shall eat and leave. So
they ate and left according to the word of the Lord.

V. Naiman the captain general of the army of Syria, was a man
great in the sight of his master and highly honoured; because
by him the Lord had given deliverance to Syria. But this man
2 who was mighty in power, was leprous. Now the light armed

bands had gone from Syria and brought away captive out of the land of Israel, a little girl and she waited on Naiman's wife.

3 And she said to her mistress, O that my master were before the prophet of God who is in Samaria: Then would he cure

4 him of his leprosy. And she went in and told her lord and said, Thus and thus hath the little girl spoken, who is from the

5 land of Israel. Upon this the king of Syria said to Naiman, Come, go, and I will send a letter to the king of Israel. So he set out and took with him ten talents of silver and six thousand pieces of gold and ten suits of apparel and carried the

6 letter to the king of Israel, the purport of which was, Now when this letter shall come to thee, behold I have sent to thee my servant Naiman that thou mayst cure him of his leprosy.

7 And when the king of Israel had read the letter he rent his clothes and said, Am I God to kill or give life, that he sendeth to me to cure a man of his leprosy? For only consider, I pray you, and see how he seeketh a pretence for quarreling

8 with me. But when Elisha heard that the king of Israel had rent his clothes he sent to him saying, Why hast thou rent thy clothes? Let Naiman come to me and know that there is

9 a prophet in Israel. So Naiman went with his horses and chariot and stopped at the doors of Elisha's house. And Elisha sent a messenger to him saying, Go and wash thyself seven times in the Jordan, and thy flesh shall return to thee and thou

11 shalt be cleansed. Thereupon Naiman was inflamed with indignation and went away saying, Behold I thought he would at least come out and stand and call on the name of his God,

12 or lay his hand on the place, and cure the leprous part. Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? Why may I not go and wash in them, and be cleansed? So he turned and went away in a

13 rage. But his servants drew near and said to him, Had the prophet enjoined thee some great thing, wouldst thou not do

14 it? And wilt thou not, because he said, Wash and be clean? Then Naiman went down, and when he had dipped himself seven times in the Jordan, according to the word of the prophet, his flesh became again like the flesh of a little child, and

15 he was cleansed. Upon this he and all his retinue, returned to Elisha, and came and stood before him and said, Behold I

now know that there is not a God in all the earth but only in Israel. Now therefore accept this acknowledgment, from thy
16 servant. But Elisha said, As the Lord liveth in whose presence I stand, I will not receive it. And when he urged him
17 to take it and he refused, Naiman said, But if not; pray let there be given to thy servant a couple of mules burden of earth; for thy servant will no more offer a whole burnt offering or a sacrifice to other gods, but only to the Lord. But in this
18 thing may the Lord be gracious to thy servant. When my master goeth into the house of Remman to worship there, should he lean on my hand, and I bow down in the house of Remman, when he boweth down there, may the Lord, I pray,
19 be gracious to thy servant in this respect. And Elisha said to Naiman, Go in peace. Now when he had gone a little way from him, Giezi the servant of Elisha said, Behold my master hath spared Naiman the Syrian, in not receiving at his hand what he brought. As the Lord liveth, I will run after him, and receive something from him. So Giezi went after Naiman with all speed. And when Naiman saw him running after
21 him, he turned about from his chariot to meet him. And he said, Peace! My master hath sent me saying, Behold there are just come to me from mount Ephraim two young men of the sons of the prophets. Give, I pray thee for them a talent
22 of silver and two suits of apparel. To which he replied, Take two talents of silver. So he took two talents of silver, in two bags, and two suits of raiment and laid them on two of his
23 servants and they carried them before him. And when he came to a dark place, he took them from the hands of his servants,
24 and laid them up in the house. And when he had dismissed the men, he went in and stood before his master. And Elisha said to him, Whence comest thou, Giezi? To which he replied, Thy servant hath not gone any where. And Elisha said to him, My heart indeed did not go with thee, when the man turned about from his chariot to meet thee. Now thou hast received silver; and thou hast now received the apparel and olive yards and vine yards, and flocks and herds and men servants, and maid servants; but the leprosy of Naiman shall cleave to thee, and thy seed forever. So he went out from his presence, leprous like snow.

VI. When the sons of the prophets said to Elisha, Behold the place where we dwell before thee it too confined for us; 2 let us we pray thee, go to the Jordan, and take thence every man a piece of timber, and build there for ourselves a dwelling, and he said, Go; one of them intreated him saying, Come along with thy servants; and he said I will go. So he went 4 with them. And when they came to the Jordan and were cutting the timber, behold as one was felling the beam the ax dropped in the water. Upon which he cried out, O my lord! 6 Now it was quite hid. And the man of God said, Where did it fall? And when he had shewed him the place, he cut a chip of wood and threw it there, and the ax swam on the surface. 7 And he said, Take it up. So he stretched forth his hand and took it up.

8 When the king of Syria was carrying on a war against Israel, and consulted with his servants saying, In such and such 9 a place I will encamp in ambush, Elisha sent to the king of Israel saying, Take care not to pass by such a place, for the 10 Syrians lie concealed there. And when the king of Israel sent to the place which Elisha mentioned, and avoided it more than once or twice, the heart of the king of Syria was moved 11 at this. And he called his servants and said to them, Why will you not tell me, who it is that betrayeth me to the king of Israel? 12 Thereupon one of his servants said, That is not the case, my lord, O king! For it is Elisha the prophet in Israel who telleth the king of Israel all the words which thou speakest in 13 thy bed chamber. Then he said, Go see where he is, and I 14 will send and take him. And when they told him saying, Behold he is at Dothaim, he sent thither horses and chariots, 15 even a strong detachment. And they came by night and surrounded the city. And when Elisha's servant arose early in the morning and went out, behold an army with horses and chariots surrounded the city, whereupon the servant said to 16 him, O my lord, what shall we do? And Elisha said, Fear 17 not; for there are more with us than with them. Then Elisha prayed and said, O Lord I beseech thee, open his eyes that he may see. Accordingly the Lord opened his eyes and he looked and lo! the mountain was full of horses and chariots of 18 fire around Elisha. And as the Syrians were coming down upon him Elisha prayed to the Lord and said, Smite I pray thee,

19 this people with dimness of sight. And when he had smitten them with dimness of sight, according to the word of Elisha, Elisha said to them, This is not the city; nor this the way.

20 Come, follow me, and I will lead you to the man whom you are seeking. So he led them away to Samaria; and when they had entered Samaria, Elisha said, Open, O Lord, I beseech thee, their eyes, and let them see. So he opened their eyes and looked, and behold they were in the midst of Samaria.

21 Now when the king of Israel saw them, he said to Elisha,

22 My father, shall I smite them? To which he replied, Thou must not smite them. Dost thou smite any but those whom thou hast captivated with thy own sword, or thy own bow? Set bread and water before them and let them eat and drink,

23 and go to their lord. So he made a great entertainment for them. And when they had eaten and drunk he dismissed them, and they went to their master, and the predatory bands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel.

24 After this, Son Ader king of Syria, assembled his whole army and came up and sat down before Samaria, and there was

25 a great famine in Samaria. For behold they besieged it until an ass's head was sold for fifty shekels of silver, and a quarter of

26 a kab of vetches for five shekels of silver. And as the king of Israel was passing by on the wall, a woman cried to him and said,

27 Save me, my lord, O king! And the king said to her, Unless the Lord save thee, whence can I save thee, from the threshing

28 floor or from the press? Then the king said to her, What is the matter with thee? And the woman said, This woman said to me, Give thy son that we may eat him to-day; and we will

29 eat my son to-morrow. So when we had boiled my son and eaten him, I said to her on the next day, Give thy son that we

30 may eat him; but she hath hidden her son. When the king of Israel heard the words of the woman he rent his clothes, as he was passing along on the wall, so that all the people saw the

31 sackcloth underneath on his flesh. And he said, God do so to me and more also, if the head of Elisha shall stand on him this

32 day. Now Elisha was sitting in his house, and the elders were sitting with him. And when the king despatched a man before him; before the messenger came to him he said to the elders, Do you see that this son of a murderer hath sent to take off my

head? Look! when the messenger cometh, shut the door and stop him there. Is not the sound of his master's feet behind
33 him? And while he was speaking with them, behold the messenger came down to him. And when the king said, Behold this calamity is from the Lord; why should I wait any longer
VII. for the Lord? Elisha replied, Hear a word of the Lord, Thus saith the Lord, About this time to-morrow, a measure of fine flour for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel,
2 in the gates of Samaria. Upon this a nobleman on whose hand the king leaned, in reply to Elisha said, Behold should the Lord make flood gates in heaven, can such a thing be? And Elisha replied, Behold thou shalt see it with thy eyes but shalt not eat thereof.

3 Now there were four lepers before the gate of the city, and
4 one said to another, Why sit we here till we die? If we say, let us go into the city; there is a famine in the city and we must die there. And if we stay here we must die. Now therefore come, let us desert to the camp of Syria; if they take us alive we may live; and if they put us to death, we can but die.
5 So they arose when it was dark to go to the Syrian camp.
6 But when they came to a part of the camp of Syria; behold there was not a man there. For the Lord had caused the sound of chariots and the sound of horses, and the sound of a great army to be heard in the Syrian camp: whereupon they said one to another, Now hath the king of Israel hired against us the kings of the Chettites and the kings of Egypt to come upon
7 us. Therefore they arose and fled while it was dark. They left their tents and their horses and their asses in the camp as
8 it was, and fled for their lives. So when the lepers came to a part of the camp they went into a tent and ate and drank, and carried thence silver and gold and raiment, and went away. And returning again they went into another tent and took
9 things out of it and hid them. Then one said to another, We should not do so. This is a day of good news. Should we be silent and wait till the morning light, we shall incur guilt. Now therefore, come, let us go and inform the king's household.
10 Accordingly they came and cried with a loud voice at the gate of the city and told them the news, saying, We have been to the camp of Syria and behold there is not a man there, nor the

sound of a man. For there is nothing there but the horses and
11 the asses tied, and the tents as they were. And when the watch-
men at the gates cried and told the king's household within, the
12 king arose and said to his servants, Let me tell you what Syria
hath done to us. They know that we are famishing, therefore
they have left their camp and hid themselves in the fields,
saying, They will come out of the city and we shall take them
13 alive and enter the city. To this one of his servants said in re-
ply, Pray let them take five of the remaining horses which are
left here, behold they are nearly all the multitude belonging to
14 Israel which are left: and let us send thither and see. So they
took two horsemen, and the king of Israel sent them after the
15 king of Syria, saying, Go and see. And they went on after them
as far as the Jordan. And behold all the way was full of clothes
and vessels, which the Syrians had thrown away in their pa-
nick fright. And when the messengers returned and told the
king, the people went out and plundered the camp of Syria.
16 So a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, and two mea-
sures of barley for a shekel, according to the word of the Lord.
17 Now the king had stationed at the gate the nobleman on whose
hand he had leaned, but the people trode him down so that he
died, according to the saying of the man of God, who spoke to
18 him when the messenger came down to him. For when Elisha
spoke to the king, saying, Two measures of barley for a shekel
and a measure of fine flour for a shekel, and this shall be about
19 this time to-morrow in the gate of Samaria; this nobleman an-
swered and said to Elisha, Behold should the Lord make flood
gates in heaven, could this be? Thereupon Elisha said, Behold
thou shalt see with thy eyes but shalt not eat thereof. And so it
fell out: For the people trampled him down at the gate, so that
he died.

VIII. Elisha having spoken to the woman whose son he
had restored to life, saying, Arise and go thou and thy family
and sojourn where thou canst; for the Lord hath called for
2 a famine against this land, and it is come upon the land for seven
years; the woman arose and did according to the word of Eli-
3 sha, and both she and her family sojourned in the land of the
Philistines seven years. And at the end of the seven years, the
woman returned from the land of the Philistines to the city,

and went to apply to the king about her house and her fields.

4 Now the king had spoken to Giezi, the servant of Elisha, the man of God, saying, Tell me, I pray thee, all the great things
5 which Elisha hath done. And it happened that as he was relating how he had brought to life a son that was dead, behold the woman whose son Elisha had restored to life, applied to the king about her house and her fields. And Giezi said, My Lord the king ! This is the woman, and this is her son, whom
6 Elisha restored to life. Upon which the king inquired of the woman, and when she told him, the king appointed for her an officer, and said, Restore all that belonged to her, and all the produce of the fields from the day she left the land even to this day.

7 When Elisha went to Damascus, Son Ader king of Syria
8 was sick. And when they told him, saying, The man of God is arrived here, the king said to Azael, Take in thy hand an offering, and go meet the man of God, and inquire of the Lord
9 by him, saying, Shall I recover of this disease? So Azael went to meet him, and took with him of all the good things of Damascus, forty camels' burden. And coming, he stood before Elisha, and said to him, Thy son, Son Ader king of Syria, hath sent me to thee to inquire, saying, Shall I recover of this
10 ease of mine? And Elisha said, Go say, Thou shalt be in vigour of life as the Lord hath shewn me, when thou by death shalt
11 die. Then he stood with his eyes fixed on the countenance of Azael, and kept them fixed till he blushed. And the man of
12 God wept. Whereupon Azael said, Why doth my lord weep? To which he replied, Because I know all the evils which thou wilt do to the children of Israel. Their fortresses thou wilt demolish with fire; their chosen men thou wilt slay with the sword. Thou wilt dash to pieces their infants, and rip up their
13 women with child. At this Azael said, Who is thy servant! a dead dog! that I should do such a thing? And Elisha said, To me the Lord hath pointed thee out reigning over Syria.
14 Then he departed from Elisha, and went to his master, who said to him, What did Elisha say to thee? To which he replied, He said thou shalt be in vigour of life. And on the next
15 day he took a napkin, and having dipped it in water, he spread it over his face, so that he died. And Azael reigned in his stead.

16 In the fifth year of Joram, son of Achab, king of Israel,
while Josaphat reigned over Juda, Joram son of Josaphat be-
17 gan to reign as king of Juda. He was thirty two years of age
when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusa-
18 lem, and walked in the way of the kings of Israel, as the house
of Achab did, for he had for his wife a daughter of Achab.
19 But though he did evil in the sight of the Lord, yet the Lord
would not destroy Juda for David his servant's sake; as he had
20 promised to give a lamp to him, and his children forever. In
his days Edom revolted from under the hand of Juda, and
21 made a king over themselves. When Joram went up to Sior
and all his chariots with him, though upon their rising he
smote Edom, who had surrounded him and the captain of the
22 chariots, yet the people fled to their habitations, and Edom re-
23 volted from under the hand of Juda even to this day. At the
same time Lobna also revolted. Now the rest of the acts of
Joram and all that he did, behold are they not written in the
24 book of the journal of the kings of Juda? And when Joram
slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city
of David, Ochozias his son reigned in his stead.

25 In the twelfth year of Joram, son of Achab, king of Israel
26 Ochozias son of Joram reigned. He was in his twenty second
year when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jeru-
salem, and his mother's name was Gotholia, a grand daughter
27 of Ambri king of Israel. And he walked in the way of Achab
and did what was evil in the sight of the Lord, like the house
28 of Achab. Now he went with Joram son of Achab to battle
against Azael king of Syria, at Remmath Galaad, and the Sy-
29 rians smote Joram. And when king Joram returned to Jezrael
to be cured of the wounds with which the Syrians had smitten
him, when he fought Azael king of Syria; and Ochozias son
of Joram went down to see Joram son of Achab at Jezrael,
IX. because he was sick; Elisha the prophet called one of the
sons of the prophets, and said to him, Gird up thy loins and
take this cruise of oil in thy hand and go to Remmath Galaad.
2 And when thou art come there, and shalt see Jehu, son of Jo-
saphat, son of Namessi, thou shalt go in and cause him to rise
from among his brethren, and having taken him into an inner
3 chamber, thou shalt take the cruise of oil and pour it on his

head, and say, Thus saith the Lord, I have anointed thee to be king over Israel. Then thou shalt open the door and flee, 4 and shalt not tarry. So the young man, the prophet went to 5 Remmath Galaad, and when he came, behold the chiefs of the army were seated, and he said, I have a message to thee, O 6 chief. Whereupon Jehu said, To which of us all? And he said, To thee, the chief. And when he arose and went into the house, the prophet poured the oil on his head, and said to him, Thus saith the Lord, the God of Israel, I have anointed 7 thee to be king over the people of the Lord—over Israel. And thou shalt utterly destroy the house of thy master Achab, from before me, and avenge the blood of my servants the prophets, 8 and the blood of all the servants of the Lord at the hand of Jezabel and at the hand of all the house of Achab. And thou shalt cut off from the house of Achab every male, both him 9 who is attended and him who is neglected in Israel. For I will make the house of Achab like the house of Jeroboam son of 10 Nabat, and like the house of Baasa son of Achia. And the dogs shall devour Jezabel in the portion of Jezrael, and there 11 shall be none to bury her. Then he opened the door and fled. And when Jehu went out to the servants of his master, they said to him, Is all well? Why came this mad man to thee? 12 And he said to them, You know the man, and his idle discourse. And they said, Thou wrongest us. Pray tell us. Then Jeru said, Thus and thus he spoke to me, saying. And when he said, Thus saith the Lord, I have anointed thee to be king 13 over Israel, they who heard hastened, and every one taking his garment, they spread them under him on the top of the stairs, 14 and sounding a trumpet, they said, Jehu is king. Thus Jehu son of Josaphat the son of Namessi conspired against Joram.

Now Joram and all Israel kept garrison at Remmath Galaad because of Azael king of Syria, but king Joram had returned to Jezrael to be cured of the wounds which the Syrians had given him when he fought Azael king of Syria. Therefore Jehu said, If your soul is with me let no deserter escape from 16 the city to go and tell the news at Jezrael. Then Jehu drew out the cavalry and set out on the march and went down to Jezrael because Joram king of Israel was there under cure, on account of the wounds from arrows with which the Aramins shot

him at Remmath Galaad in the battle with Azael king of Syria; for he was a valiant man and a warrior. And Ochozias the
17 king of Juda had gone down there to see him. And when a watchman ascended the tower of Jezrael and saw the dust of Jehu as he advanced, he said, I see a dust. Upon which Joram said, Take a horseman and send to meet them, and let him
18 say, Is all well; So the horseman went to meet them. And when he said, Thus saith the king, Is all well? Jehu replied, What is it to thee? Fall in behind me. Then the watchman proclaimed saying, The messenger went up to them, but re-
19 turneth not. Thereupon the king despatched a second horseman; and when he came up to him and said, Thus saith the king, Is all well? Jehu replied, What is it to thee? Fall in behind me.
20 And when the watchman proclaimed saying, He went up to them but returneth not. And he who is the leader, leadeth on
21 like Jehu the Namessite, for it is with great speed; Joram said, Prepare a chariot. And when the chariot was ready Joram king of Israel and Ochozias king of Juda went out each in his own chariot, to meet Jehu, and met him at the field of Nabuthi the
22 Jezraelite. And when Joram saw Jehu he said, Is all well? To which Jehu replied, How can it be well, when the fornications of Jezabel thy mother and her sorceries are still so many?
23 Thereupon Joram turned his hand and fled and said to Ocho-
24 zias, Treason! Ochozias. Then Jehu grasping the bow shot Joram between the shoulders, and the arrow passed through
25 his heart and he fell on his knees. Then Jehu said to Badekar his principal officer, Throw him into that part of the field of Nabuthi the Jezraelite. For I remember that when I and thou were riding together after Achab his father, the Lord pro-
26 nounced this prophecy against him, Have I not seen the blood of Nabuthi and the blood of his sons yesterday? saith the Lord. Therefore I will retribute to him in this very plat of ground, saith the Lord. Now therefore take him up I pray thee and cast him into that plat of ground according to the word of the Lord.
27 And when Ochozias king of Juda saw this he fled by the way of Baithgan and Jehu pursued after him, for he said, And him also; and smote him in his chariot, as he was going down to Gai which is Jeblaam. But he fled to Mageddo and died there.
28 And his servants took him up in his chariot and brought him

to Jerusalem and they buried him in his own sepulchre in the
29 city of David, he having begun to reign over Juda in the eleventh year of Joram king of Israel.

30 Now when Jehu came to Jezrael and Jezabel heard, she painted her eyes and dressed her head and looked out at a window. And as Jehu was entering the city she said, Was it well
31 with Zambri who murdered his master? Whereupon he looked up to the window, and when he saw her he said, Who art thou? Come down to me. Then two chamberlains looked out at him
32 and he said, Throw her down. So they threw her down and some of her blood was sprinkled on the wall and on the horses;
33 for they trampled upon her. And when he had gone in and had eaten and drunk he said, Look, I pray you, for that cursed
34 woman and bury her, for she is a king's daughter. But when they went out to bury her and found nothing of her but only the scull and the feet and the palms of the hands, they returned
35 and told him, whereupon he said, This is the word of the Lord which he spoke by the ministry of Elias the Thesbite, In the
36 field of Jezrael the dogs shall devour the flesh of Jezabel; and the carcase of Jezabel shall be like dung on the ground in the field of Jezrael, that they may not say, Here lieth Jezabel.

X. Now Achab had seventy sons in Samaria, therefore Jehu wrote a letter and sent it to Samaria to the chiefs of Samaria and to the elders and to them who had the charge of bringing
2 up Achab's sons, saying, Soon as this letter shall reach you, as you have with you your master's sons and there are with you
3 chariots and horses and strong cities and arms, look out the best and fittest of your master's sons and set him on the throne
4 of his father and fight for the house of your master. Upon which they were greatly terrified and said, Behold the two kings
5 were not able to stand before him, and how can we? Therefore the officers of the household and the chiefs of the city and the elders and they who had the charge of bringing up the children sent to Jehu saying, We are thy servants and will do
6 whatever thou shalt order us. We will not make any man king. We will do what is good in thy eyes. Thereupon Jehu wrote them a second letter saying, If you are for me and will hearken to my voice, take the heads of the men—the sons of your lord and bring them to me about this time to—

7 morrow to Jezrael. Now the king's sons were seventy men
and the nobles of that city brought them up. So when this
letter reached them, they took the king's sons and slew
them, the seventy men, and put their heads in baskets, and
8 sent them to him at Jezrael. And when a messenger came and
told him saying, They have brought the heads of the king's
sons; he said, Pile them up in two heaps at the gate of the
9 city till the morning. And in the morning he went out, and
standing up, said to all the people, Ye righteous men! behold
I conspired against my master and slew him; but who hath
10 slain all these? You see now that there shall not fall to the
ground any part of the word of the Lord which he spake
against the house of Achab. For the lord hath executed all
11 that he spoke by the ministry of his servant Elias. Then Jehu
slew all that were left of the house of Achab in Jezrael, and
all his nobles and his acquaintance, and his priests, so that there
12 was not a remnant of him left. Then he arose and set out on
13 his march to Samaria; and coming to the shepherd's pit on
the way, he met the brothers of Ochozias king of Juda, and
said, Who are ye? And when they said, We are the brothers
of Ochozias and are come down to salute the children of the
king and the children of the queen, he said, Take them alive.
14 So they slew them at that pit. Of forty two men he did not
15 leave a man of them. And going thence he met Jonadab son
of Rechab, coming to meet him. And when he had saluted
him, Jehu said to him, Is thy heart right with my heart, as my
heart is with thine? And when Jonadab said, It is: Jehu said
to him. Give me thy hand. So he gave him his hand. Then
he caused him to come up to him into the chariot, and said,
16 Come with me and see my zeal for the Lord. So he caused
17 him to take a seat in the chariot. And when he arrived at
Samaria, he slew all that were left of Achab in Samaria until
he had utterly destroyed him, according to the word of the
Lord which he spoke to Elias.

18 Then Jehu assembled all the people and said to them,
19 Achab served Baal a little, Jehu will serve him much. Now
therefore all ye, the prophets of Baal, call before me all his
servants and his priests. Let not a man be wanting; for I
have a great sacrifice for Baal. Whoever is missing shall not

live. This Jehu did in subtilty, that he might destroy all the
20 servants of Baal. Then Jehu said, Hallow a solemnity for Baal.
And when they had proclaimed it, Jehu sent to all Israel, say-
21 ing, Now let all his servants and all his priests and all his prophets
attend. Let none be missing. For I am going to make
a great sacrifice; whoever is missing shall not live. So all the
servants of Baal came, with all his priests and all his prophets.
There was not a man left who did not attend. And when they
came to the house of Baal the house was filled from door to
23 door. Jehu said to the keeper of the wardrobe, Bring out vest-
ments for all the servants of Baal. And when the keeper of
the wardrobe had brought them out, Jehu went with Jonadab
son of Rechab into the house of Baal, and said to the servants
of Baal, Search and see whether there be with you any of the
servants of the Lord; for there must be none but only the ser-
24 vants of Baal. Then he went in to offer incense and whole
burnt offerings. Now Jehu had stationed for himself eighty
men without, and said to them, If any of these men escape
whom I deliver into your hands, the life of him who letteth
25 him escape shall answer for his life. So when he had finished
offering the whole burnt offering, Jehu said to the guards and
to the officers, Go in and smite them; let not a man of them
26 get out. So the guards and the officers smote them with the
edge of the sword; and having thrown them out, they went
to the city of the house of Baal, and brought out the pillar of
27 Baal and burned it. And having pulled down the pillars of
28 Baal they made it a jakes even to this day. Thus Jehu de-
29 stroyed Baal out of Israel. But he did not refrain from follow-
ing the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat, who had caused Israel
to sin. The golden calves continued in Baithel and in Dan.
30 Though the Lord said to Jehu, Because thou hast taken a pleasure
in doing what is right in my sight, and hast done to the
house of Achab according to all that was in my heart, thy
children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Isra-
31 el; yet Jehu was not careful to walk in the law of the Lord
God of Israel with his whole heart. He did not refrain from
following the sins of Jeroboam who had caused Israel to sin.
32 In those days the Lord began to lop Israel; and Azael
33 smote them all along the border of Israel, from the Jordan

towards the rising of the sun—all the land of Galaad belonging to the Gadites and the Reubenites and the Manassites from Aroer, which is on the bank of the brook Arnon, including
34 Galaad and Basan. Now the rest of the acts of Jehu and all that he did and all his power, and the connexions which he formed, are they not written in the journal of the kings of Israel?
35 When Jehu slept with his fathers, they buried him in Samaria, and Joachas his son reigned in his stead. The time
36 which Jehu reigned over Israel in Samaria was twenty eight years.

XI. Now when Gotholia the mother of Ochozias saw that her
2 son was dead, she destroyed all the royal seed. But Josabee king Joram's daughter, the sister of Ochozias, took Joas her brother's son—having stolen him from among the king's sons who were slain, both him and his nurse, she hid him in the chamber of beds from Gotholia, so that he was not put to
3 death. And he was with her hidden in the house of the Lord
4 six years, while Gotholia reigned over the land. But in the seventh year Jodae sent for the centurions of the Chorrites and the Rasimites, and had them brought to him into the house of the Lord, and made a covenant of the Lord with them; and having exacted an oath of them he shewed them the king's
5 son. Then he gave them a charge saying, This is the thing which you shall do. Let one third of you come in on the sabbath and keep guard, over the king's house at the gate; another
6 third at the gate of the high way, and the other third at the gate behind the guards. So you will guard the house. And
7 two companies among you even all who go out on the sabbath shall keep guard in the house of the Lord before the
8 king. And you shall encompass the king round about, every man with his weapon in his hand. And whoever cometh within the saderoth, let him be put to death. And they shall be with
9 the king when he goeth out and when he cometh in. Accordingly the centurions did all that the prudent Jodae commanded them. And they took every man his men, both those who came in on duty on the sabbath and those who were to go off
10 on that day, and went to Jodae the priest. And the priest gave the centurions the spears and the shields of king David, which
11 were in the house of the Lord. And the guards stood every

man with his weapon in his hand, from the right corner of the house to the corner of the house which is on the left of the altar, and of the house near the king round about. Then he sent for the king's son and put upon him the nezer and the testimony, and announcing him king, anointed him. Upon which they clapped with the hand, and said, Long live the king. When Gotholia heard the noise of the people's guards, she came to the people into the house of the Lord and looked. And behold the king was standing on the pillar as the manner was, and the musicians and the trumpeters were before the king, and all the people of the land were rejoicing and the trumpets sounding. Whereupon Gotholia rent her clothes and cried with a loud voice, Treason! Treason! Then Jodae the priest gave orders to the centurions the officers of the army, and said to them, Lead her out from within the saderoth and let one go after her and put her to death with the sword. Because the priest said, Let her not be killed in the house of the Lord, therefore they laid hands on her and went out into the street leading from the king's house to the horse gate, and she was slain there. Then Jodae made a covenant between the Lord and the king and the people, that they would be the Lord's people. And he made a covenant also between the king and the people. Then all the people of the land went into the house of Baal and tore him down and broke all to pieces, his altars and his images, and slew Mathan the priest of Baal before the altar. And when the priest had appointed overseers over the house of the Lord, he took the centurions with the Chorrites and the Rasimites and all the people of the land and they conducted the king out of the house of the Lord into the street leading from the king's house to the gate of the guard house, and set him on the throne of the kings. And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was at peace after they had slain Gotholia at the king's house.

XII. Joas was seven years old when he began to reign. He commenced his reign in the seventh year of Jehu and reigned 2 forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Sabia of Bersabee. And Joas did what was right in the sight of the Lord, all the time Jodae the priest, instructed him. But none

3 of the high places were removed. There the people still sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.

4 Though Joas said to the priests, With regard to all the money arising from things consecrated, the income of the house of the Lord, the money of estimation at which every man is rated, and all the money which it may come into any man's
5 heart to bring into the house of the Lord, let the priests take for themselves; but they must bear, every one from what he selleth, the expence of the repairs of the house wherever a repair is found necessary; yet in the three and twentieth year of
6 king Joas it was found that the priests had not made the repairs
7 of the house. Wherefore Joas the king sent for Jodae the priest and the other priests, and said to them, Why have you not made the repairs of the house? Now therefore you must not take the money arising from your sales; for you shall give
8 it for repairing the house. So the priests agreed not to receive any money from the people, on condition that they should
9 not bear the expence of the repairs of the house. Then Jodae the priest took a chest and bored a hole in the lid of it, and placed it before the Ammazeibi in the house of the superintendant of the house of the Lord; and the priests who kept the weights put therein all the money which was found in the
10 house of the Lord. And when they saw that there was much money in the chest, the king's secretary went with the chief
11 priest, and tied up and numbered the money found in the house of the Lord, and delivered the money when ready into the hands of them who did the works, the overseers of the house of the Lord; and they dealt it out to the carpenters and
12 masons who wrought in the house of the Lord; and to them who built the wall, and to stone cutters, to purchase wood and hewn stone sufficient for the repairs of the house; and to
13 defray all the expences of the house. But there were not to be made for the house of the Lord silver doors, nails, goblets, nor any vessels of gold or silver out of the money brought
14 into the house of the Lord; for they were to give it to them who did the work; and with it they were to keep in repair the
15 house of the Lord. Now they did not call the men to account, into whose hands they delivered the money to deal it out to the
16 workmen, for they acted faithfully. The money for sin offer-

ings, and the money for trespass offerings which was brought into the house of the Lord, was for the priests.

17 At that time Azael king of Syria went up and fought
18 against Geth and took it. And when Azael set his face to come up against Jerusalem, Joas king of Juda, took all the dedicated things which Josaphat and Joram and Ochozias, his forefathers the kings of Juda had dedicated, together with his own dedications, and all the gold which was found in the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and sent them to Azael king of Syria, and he went up from Jerusalem. Now all the acts of Joas and all that he did, behold
19 are they not written in the journal of the king's of Juda?
20

When his servants arose and having formed a conspiracy smote Joas at the house of Mello which is in Sela, (Now Jezir-
21 char son of Jemuath and Jezebuth son of Somer his servants smote him) so that he died, he was buried with his fathers in the city of David, and Amessias his son reigned in his stead.

XIII. In the twenty third year of Joas son of Ochozias king of Juda, Joachaz son of Jehu reigned in Samaria, and reigned
2 seventeen years. And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked after the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat who had caused Israel to sin, and did not depart from them.
3 Therefore the Lord was angry with Israel, and delivered them into the hand of Azael king of Syria, and into the hands of
4 Son Ader son of Azael all those days. But Joachaz intreated the favour of the Lord, and the Lord hearkened to him; for he
5 saw the affliction of Israel because the king of Syria oppressed them, and the Lord gave deliverance to Israel, so that they got from under the hand of Syria, and the Israelites dwelt in
6 their habitations as in former times. Notwithstanding this they departed not from the sins of the house of Jeroboam who had
7 caused Israel to sin; but walked therein. And the grove also at Samaria still remained, though there had not been left to Joachaz any army, but only fifty horsemen, and ten chariots, and ten thousand infantry. For the king of Syria, had destroyed
8 them and made them like dust to be trampled on. Now the rest of the acts of Joachaz, and all that he did and his exploits, are they not written in the journal of the kings of Israel?
9 And Joachaz slept with his fathers, and they buried him in Samaria, and Joas his son reigned in his stead.

10 In the thirty seventh year of Joas, king of Juda, Joas son
11 of Joachaz king of Israel reigned over Israel in Samaria. His
reign was sixteen years, and he did that which was evil in the
sight of the Lord. He did not depart from all the sins of Je-
roboam, son of Nabat, who had caused Israel to sin, but
12 walked therein. Now the rest of the acts of Joas and all that
he did and his exploits with Amessias king of Juda, are they
13 not written in the journal of the kings of Israel? When Joas
slept with his fathers, and Jeroboam sat on his throne, he was
buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel.

14 Now when Elisha was sick, with the sickness of which
he died; Joas king of Israel went down to him, and wept over
15 him and said, My father! my father! The chariot of Israel
and the horseman thereof! And Elisha said to him, Take a
bow and arrows. And when he had gotten himself a bow and
arrows, Elisha said to the king, Lay thy hand firm on the bow.
16 And when Joas had laid his hand firm on the bow, Elisha
put his hand on the king's hand and said, Open that window
17 to the east. And when he had opened it, Elisha said, Shoot.
And when he had shot Elisha said, The Lord hath an arrow of
deliverance—yes, an arrow of deliverance from Syria, and
18 thou shalt smite Syria at Aphek to destruction. Then Elisha
said to him, Take the quiver full of arrows. And when he
had taken it, he said to the king of Israel, Smite against the
19 ground. And when the king had smitten thrice, he stopt. At
which the man of God was grieved and said, Hadst thou smit-
ten five or six times, then wouldst thou have smitten Syria to
utter destruction, but now thou shalt smite Syria only thrice.

20 Now Elisha died, and they buried him. And the year fol-
lowing the predatory bands of Moab invaded the land. And
it happened that while they were burying a man, behold they
21 saw the band; upon which they threw the man into Elisha's
tomb, and when he sunk down and touched the bones of Eli-
sha, he revived and stood on his feet.

22 Now Azael had oppressed Israel all the days of Joachaz, but
the Lord pitied them and compassionated them, and looked
upon them, because of his covenant with Abraham and Isaak
23 and Jacob: and the Lord would not utterly destroy them

24 nor did he cast them out of his sight. So when Azael king
of Syria was dead, and Son Ader his son reigned in his stead,
25 Joas son of Joachaz returned and took out of the hand of Son
Ader son of Azael, the cities which he had taken in war out
of the hands of Joachaz, his father. Thrice Joas smote him
and recovered the cities of Israel.

XIV. In the second year of Joas son of Joachaz king of Is-
2 rael, Amessias son of Joas king of Juda, began his reign. He
was twenty five years old, when he began to reign, and he
reigned twenty nine years in Jerusalem, and his mother's
3 name was Joadim of Jerusalem. And he did that which was
right in the sight of the Lord, but not like his father David.
4 According to all that his father Joas had done, he did. But
he did not remove the high places. Still the people sacrificed
5 and burned incense on the high places. And when the king-
dom was confirmed in his hand, he smote his servants who
had slain his father. But the children of the murderers he did
not put to death. As it is written in the book of the laws of
6 Moses—as the Lord commanded saying, Fathers shall not
be put to death for children; nor shall children be put to
7 death for fathers; for every one shall die for his own sins.

He smote of Edom in Gemeled ten thousand and took
Petra by war and called its name Jethoel which it now hath.
8 Then Amessias sent messengers to Joas son of Joachaz son
of Jehu king of Israel saying, Come, let us look one another
9 in the face. Whereupon Joas king of Israel, sent to Amessias
king of Juda, saying, The thistle which is on Libanus sent to
the cedar on Libanus saying, Give thy daughter to my son
to wife; but the wild beasts of the field in traversing Liba-
10 nus trampled down the thistle. Thou hast smitten Idumea,
and thy heart is elated. Enjoy thy glory at home. Why seek-
est thou a quarrel to thy hurt, that thou shouldst fall and Juda
11 with thee? But Amessias would not hearken. Therefore Joas
king of Israel went up. And he and Amessias king of Juda
12 met each other at Baithsamus in Juda. And Juda gave way
13 before Israel and fled every man to his tent. And Joas king
of Israel took Amessias son of Joas son of Ochozias at Baith-
samus, and came to Jerusalem, and demolished of the wall of
Jerusalem from the gate of Ephraim, to the gate of the corner,

14 four hundred cubits. And he took the gold and silver and all
the vessels which were found in the house of the Lord, and
in the treasuries of the king's house, and hostages for the per-
15 formance of their agreements, and returned to Samaria. Now
the rest of the acts of Joas and all the exploits which he per-
formed in his war with Amessias king of Juda, are they not
16 written in the journal of the kings of Israel? And Joas slept
with his fathers and was buried in Samaria with the kings of
Israel, and Jeroboam his son reigned in his stead.

17 Amessias son of Joas king of Juda, lived after the death of
18 Joas son of Joachaz king of Israel, fifteen years. Now the rest
of the acts of Amessias and all that he did, are they not writ-
19 ten in the journal of the kings of Juda? A conspiracy being
formed against him in Jerusalem he fled to Lachis, but they
20 sent after him to Lachis and there put him to death. But they
brought him on horses and he was buried in Jerusalem with
21 his fathers in the city of David. Afterwards all the people of
Juda took Azarias when he was sixteen years old and made
22 him king in the room of his father Amessias. He rebuilt
Ailoth and recovered it for Juda after the king slept with his
fathers.

23 In the fifteenth year of Amessias son of Joas king of Juda
Jeroboam son of Joas reigned over Israel in Samaria. His
24 reign was forty one years. And he did evil in sight of the
Lord. He departed not from the sins of Jeroboam son of Na-
25 bat who had caused Israel to sin. He extended the border of
Israel from the bay of Aimath to the sea of Araba, according
to the word of the Lord God of Israel, which he spoke by the
ministry of his servant Jonas son of Amathi the prophet of
26 Gethchopher. For the Lord saw that the affliction of Israel was
very bitter, that they were few in number, closely confined,
reduced to penury and forsaken; and that there was no helper
27 for Israel; And the Lord had said that he would not blot out
the seed of Israel from under heaven. Therefore he saved
28 them by the hand of Jeroboam son of Joas. Now the rest of
the acts of Jeroboam and all that he did, and his exploits, how
he warred, and how he recovered Damascus and Aimath which
belonged to Juda, for Israel; are they not written in the journal
29 of the kings of Israel? And Jeroboam slept with his fathers—

with the kings of Israel, 'and Zacharias his son reigned in his stead.

XV. In the twenty seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel,
2 Azarias son of Amessias king of Juda began to reign. He was sixteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty two years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Jechelia
3 of Jerusalem. He did that which was right in the sight of the
4 Lord, according to all that his father Amessias had done. But the high places he did not remove. Still the people sacrificed
5 and burned incense on the high places. Though the Lord struck the king with a leprosy and he was leprous to the day of his death, yet he reigned in the house, Apphusoth; and Joatham the king's son was over the household and judged the
6 people of the land. Now the rest of the acts of Azarias and all that he did, are they not written in the journal of the kings of
7 Juda? And when Azarias slept with his fathers, they buried him with his fathers in the city of David, and Joatham his son reigned in his stead.

8 In the thirty eighth year of Azarias king of Juda, Zacharias son of Jeroboam began to reign over Israel in Samaria. His
9 reign was six months. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord as his father had done. He departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat who caused Israel to sin. And Sellum
10 son of Jabis conspired against him, and when they had smitten him at Keblaam and put him to death, he reigned in his stead.
11 Now the rest of the acts of Zacharias, behold they are written
12 in the journal of the kings of Israel. This was the word of the Lord which he spake to Jehu saying, Thy sons in the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel; and so it came to pass.

13 Sellum son of Jabis began to reign in the thirty ninth year
14 of Azarias king of Juda; and when he had reigned one month in Samaria, Manaem son of Gaddi went up from Tharsila and came to Samaria and smote Sellum son of Jabis in Samaria and
15 put him to death. Now the rest of the acts of Sellum and his conspiracy, behold they are written in the journal of the kings
16 of Israel. Then Manaem smote Thersa and all in it, and the suburbs adjoining Thersa. Because they opened not to him, therefore he smote it and ripped up the women with child.

17 In the thirty ninth year of Azarias king of Juda, Manaem
son of Gaddi began to reign over Israel in Samaria. His reign
18 was ten years. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord. He
departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat, who
19 had caused Israel to sin. In his days Phua king of the Assyri-
ans, came up against the land. And Manaem gave Phua a
20 thousand talents of silver that he might aid him. This money
Manaem levied on Israel, fifty shekels a piece upon every
mighty man, to be given to the king of the Assyrians. So the
king of the Assyrians returned and made no establishment in
21 the land. Now the rest of the acts of Manaem and all that he
did, behold are they not written in the journal of the kings of
22 Israel? And when Manaem slept with his fathers his son Pha-
kesias reigned in his stead.

23 In the fiftieth year of Azarias king of Juda, Phakesias son
of Manaem began to reign over Israel in Samaria. His reign
24 was two years. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord. He
departed not from the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat, who
25 caused Israel to sin. And Phakee son of Romelias, his chief
captain, conspired against him. And being assisted by Argob
and Aria and having with him fifty men of the guard of four
hundred, he slew him at Samaria before the palace. And when
26 he had slain him he reigned in his stead. Now the rest of the
acts of Phakesias and all that he did, behold they are written in
the journal of the kings of Israel.

27 In the fifty second year of Azarias king of Juda, Phakee
son of Romelias began to reign over Israel in Samaria. His reign
28 was twenty years. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord and
did not depart from all the sins of Jeroboam son of Nabat, who
29 had caused Israel to sin. In the days of Phakee king of Israel,
Thalgathphellasar king of the Assyrians came up and took
Ain and Abel, and Thamacha and Anioch, and Kenez and
Asor, and Galen and Galilee—all the land of Nephthaleim, and
30 removed the inhabitants to Assyria. And Osea son of Ela
formed a conspiracy against Phakee son of Romelias, and
smote him, and having put him to death reigned in his stead
31 in the twentieth year of Joatham son of Azarias. Now the rest
of the acts of Phakee and all that he did, behold they are writ-
ten in the journal of the kings of Israel.

32 In the second year of Phakee son of Romelias, king of Israel, Joatham son of Azarias, king of Juda, began to reign.
33 He was twenty five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was
34 Jerusa, a daughter of Sadok. And he did what was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that his father Azarias had
35 done. But the high places he did not remove. Still the people sacrificed and burned incense on the high places. He built the
36 upper gate of the house of the Lord. Now the rest of the acts of Joatham and all that he did, are they not written in the journal of the kings of Juda? In these days the Lord began to
37 send against Juda Raasson king of Syria, and Phakee son of
38 Romelias. When Joatham slept with his fathers he was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father, and Achaz his son reigned in his stead.

XVI. In the seventeenth year of Phakee, son of Romelias,
2 Achaz son of Joatham king of Juda, began to reign. Achaz was twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem, but he did not do what was right in the sight of the Lord his God with fidelity like David his father.
3 He indeed walked in the ways of the kings of Israel. He even made his son pass through fire according to the abominable acts of the nations which the Lord had removed from
4 before the Israelites. He sacrificed also and burned incense on the high places, and on the mounts and under every shady
5 tree. Then came up Raasson, king of Syria, and Phakee son of Romelias king of Israel, against Jerusalem for war, and besieged Achaz but could not bring him to battle. At that time
6 Raasson, king of Syria, recovered Ailath for Syria; and when he had driven the Jews out of Ailath the Idumeans went to
7 Ailath, and have dwelt there to this day. Then Achaz sent messengers to Thalgathphellasar, king of the Assyrians, saying, I am thy servant and thy son. Come up: Save me out of the hand of the king of Syria, and out of the hand
8 of the king of Israel, who are risen up against me. And Achaz took the silver and the gold which was found in the treasures of the house of the Lord and the king's house, and sent gifts
9 to the king. Whereupon the king of the Assyrians hearkened to him and came up against Damascus and took it, and having

removed the inhabitants thereof he put king Raasson to death.
10 Then Achaz went up to Damascus to meet Thalgathphellasar king of the Assyrians, at that place. And having taken a view of the altar at Damascus, king Achaz sent a model of it with its proportions and workmanship to Ourias the priest.
11 And Ourias the priest built an altar according to all that king
12 Achaz sent from Damascus. And when the king saw the altar
13 he went up to it and offered thereon his whole burnt offering, and his sacrifice and his libation, and sprinkled the blood of
14 his peace offering upon that altar. As for the brasen altar which was before the Lord he brought it forward towards the front of the house of the Lord, from between this altar and the house
15 of the Lord and put it upon the north side of this altar. And king Achaz commanded Ourias the priest saying, Offer the morning and evening whole burnt offering with its sacrifice, and the whole burnt offering of the king with his sacrifice, and the whole burnt offering of the whole people with their sacrifice and their libation on this great altar, and pour out on it all the blood of the whole burnt offering and all the blood of the sacrifice. And the brasen altar shall be for me for the morning.
16 So Ourias the priest did according to all that king Achaz com-
17 manded him. And king Achaz cut off the embossments of the mechonoths and took away from them the lavers, and took down the brasen sea from the oxen of brass that were under
18 it, and set it on a base of stone. He built also the foundation of the seat in the house of the Lord, and altered the way of the king's coming into the house of the Lord on account of the
19 king of the Assyrians. Now the rest of the acts of Achaz and all that he did, are they not written in the journal of the kings
20 of Juda? And when Achaz slept with his fathers he was buried in the city of David, and Ezekias his son reigned in his stead.
XVII. In the twelfth year of Achaz king of Juda, Osea son of Ela, began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and reigned nine
2 years. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, but not like
3 the kings of Israel who were before him. Against him Salmanassar king of the Assyrians came up. Now Osea was his
4 vassal and had withheld from him the customary homage gift, and the king of the Assyrians had found infidelity in Osea; for he had sent messengers to Segor king of Egypt, and had

not carried to the king of the Assyrians the customary homage gift that year. Therefore the king of the Assyrians besieged
5 him and bound him in prison. When the king of Assyria had come up through all the land he went to Samaria and besieged
6 it three years. In the ninth year of Osea, the king of Assyria took Samaria and transplanted Israel among the Assyrians, and caused them to dwell on the Alae and the Abor, rivers of Gosan, and on the mountains of the Medes.

7 Now this came to pass, because the Israelites had sinned against the Lord their God, who brought them up out of the land of Egypt, from under the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt;
8 and had feared other gods, and walked in the ordinances of the nations which the Lord had removed from before the Is-
9 raelites. Indeed with regard to the acts which the kings of Israel did and which the Israelites adopted; were they not in direct opposition to the Lord their God? They built for themselves high places in all their cities, from the watch tower to
10 the fortified city; and erected for themselves pillars and bow-
11 ers on every high hill, and under every shady tree; and there
12 burned incense in all the high places, as the nations did which the Lord had removed from before them. Nay, they unhallowed and marked themselves to provoke the Lord to wrath; and served the idols, concerning which the Lord said to them, You shall
13 not do such a thing for the Lord. And though the Lord testified to Israel and to Juda by the ministry of all his prophets—of every seer, saying, Turn from your evil ways and keep my commandments and my statutes and all my law which I enjoined on your fathers, and which I sent them by the ministry
14 of my servants the prophets; yet they hearkened not; but
15 hardened their neck more than their fathers had done—His testimonies which he gave them in charge, they did not keep; but walked after vanities and became vain, and followed the nations around them in the very things which the Lord com-
16 manded them not to do. They forsook the commandments of the Lord their God, and made for themselves a molten image—even two calves. And having made bowers, they worship-
17 ped the whole host of heaven, and served Baal. They made their sons and their daughters to pass through fire, and used divination and practised augury. Indeed they sold themselves

to do evil in the sight of the Lord to provoke him to wrath.
18 And though the Lord was very angry with Israel, and removed them from his presence, and there was none left but
19 only the tribe of Juda, yet even then Juda did not keep the commandments of the Lord their God; but walked in the ordinances
20 which Israel had made, and rejected the Lord. Therefore the Lord was angry with the whole race of Israel and shook them off, and delivered them into the hands of spoilers who ransacked them until he cast them out of his sight.

21 Because Israel, besides revolting from the house of David, made Jeroboam son of Nabat king; therefore Jeroboam drove Israel from following the Lord, and caused them to commit a
22 great sin; and the Israelites proceeded on in the sin of Jeroboam which he had caused them to commit; and departed not
23 from it, until the Lord removed them from his presence, as he spoke by the ministry of all his servants the prophets.

Now when Israel was removed from their own land to Assyria, where they continue to this day; the king of the Assyrians brought people from Babylon and from Chutha and from Aia and from Aimath and Sepharuim, and planted them in the cities of Samaria, in stead of the children of Israel. And they took possession of Samaria and dwelt in the cities thereof.
25 But as they did not, at the beginning of their settlement, fear the Lord; therefore the Lord sent lions among them. And when they were making havock among them, some spoke to
26 the king of Assyria saying, The nations which thou hast removed and placed in the cities of Samaria do not know the ritual of the God of that land; therefore he hath sent lions among them, and behold they are killing them, because they
27 do not know the ritual of the God of that land. Thereupon the king of Assyria gave orders, saying, Take some who came from that country, and let them go and dwell there, that they
28 may teach them the rites of the God of that land. So they brought one of the priests whom they had transported from Samaria, and he settled at Baithel. And while he was instructing them how they should fear the Lord, they were making,
29 every nation, their own gods, which they set up in the house of the high places which the Samaritans had erected—every
30 nation in the cities where they dwelt. Thus the men of Baby-

lon made Sokchoth-benith; and the men of Chuth made Ergal; and the men of Aimath made Asimath; and the Evites
31 made Eblazer and Tharthak; and the Seppharuims made Adramelech and Anemelech, because they of Seppharuim
32 burned their children to these gods. Though they feared the Lord, yet they set up their own abominations, in the houses of the high places which they had made in Samaria, every nation
33 in the city where they dwelt. Though they feared the Lord, yet they made for themselves priests of the high places, and sacrificed for themselves in the house of the high places. They both feared the Lord and served their own gods, according to the ritual of the nations from which they had been transplanted.
34 Even to this day they have acted according to this ritual of theirs. They fear; and they do according to their own rites and their own institutions, and according to the law and the command which the Lord commanded the children of Jacob
35 to whom he gave the name Israel, Though the Lord had made a covenant with them and commanded them, saying, You shall
36 not fear other gods nor worship them nor serve them, nor sacrifice to them, for these acts you must do to the Lord only, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt with great power and with an outstretched arm—Him you shall fear, and Him
37 you shall worship, and to Him you shall offer sacrifice—These statutes and these judgments and this law and the commandments which he hath written for you to do, you shall keep continually; and you shall not fear other gods—and this covenant which he hath made with you, you must not forget. You shall not fear other gods; but fear the Lord your God only,
40 and he will deliver you from all your enemies; and you shall
41 pay no regard to the rites which they practise. Yet these nations feared the Lord and at the same time served their graven images. And even to this day their children and their children's children do as their fathers did.

XVIII. Now in the third year of Osea son of Ela king of Israel,
2 Ezekias son of Achaz king of Juda acted as king. He was twenty five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty nine years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was
3 Abu, a daughter of Zacharias. He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that David his father

4 had done. He removed the high places and broke in pieces the pillars and destroyed the bowers and the brasen serpent which Moses made. Because in those days the Israelites were burning incense to it, therefore he called it Neesthan. He trusted in the Lord God of Israel, so that there was not after him one like him among the kings of Juda, nor among those who were before him. For he cleaved to the Lord and departed not from following him, and kept all his commandments which he had given in charge to Moses. And the Lord was with him and assisted him in all that he did. And he revolted from the king of Assyria and would not serve him. He smote the Philistines even to Gaza and the border thereof, from the watch tower to the fenced city.

9 Now in the fourth year of Ezekias which was the seventh year of Osea son of Ela king of Israel, Salamanasser king of Assyria came up against Samaria and besieged it, and took it at the end of three years. In the sixth year of Ezekias, which was the ninth of Osea king of Israel, Samaria was taken. And the king of Assyria removed the Samaritans to Assyria, and placed them along the Alae and the Abor, a river of Gozan, and on the mountains of the Medes, because they had not hearkened to the voice of the Lord their God, but transgressed his covenant—and, with regard to all that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded, had neither hearkened to them nor done them. And in the fourteenth of king Ezekias, Sennacherim the king of the Assyrians came up against the fortified cities of Juda, and when he had taken some of them, Ezekias king of Juda sent messengers to the king of Assyria at Lachis, saying, I have done wrong. Depart from me. Whatever thou imposest on me I will bear. Thereupon the king of Assyria imposed on Ezekias king of Juda, three hundred talents of silver and thirty talents of gold. And Ezekias gave him all the silver which was found in the house of the Lord and in the treasury of the king's house. At that time Ezekias cut up the doors of the temple, and the braces which he, Ezekias king of Juda, had overlaid with gold, and gave them to the king of Assyria. Nevertheless the king of Assyria sent Tharthan and Raphis, and Rapsakes of Lachis, to king Ezekias with a great army against Jerusalem. And when they had marched up and arrived at Jerusalem they halt-

ed at the conduit of the upper pool, which is by the high way
18 to the fuller's field, and cried to Ezekias. And there went out
to him Eliakim son of Chelkias, the steward, and Somnas the
19 secretary, and Joas son of Saphat, the recorder. And Rapsakes
said to them, Say, I pray you, to Ezekias, Thus saith the king,
20 the great king of the Assyrians, Of what avail is that confidence
on which thou hast relied? Thou saidst—but they
21 were vain words—I have counsel and strength for war. Now
therefore on whom dost thou rely that thou shouldst rebel
against me? Perhaps thou leanest on that staff—that broken
reed—on Egypt; on which if any one lean, it will enter his
22 hand and pierce it. Such is Pharaoh king of Egypt to all who
trust in him. As to thy telling me, We have relied on the Lord
God; Is not this he, whose high places and whose altars Ezekias
hath pulled down, saying to Juda and Jerusalem, You
23 shall worship before this altar in Jerusalem? Though you were
now in close connexion with my master the king of Assyria,
and I were to give thee two thousand horses, couldst thou, I
24 pray thee, mount for thyself riders on them? How then canst
thou turn back the face of a petty governor—one of the lowest
servants of my lord, relying on Egypt for chariots and horse-
25 men? And now are we come up without the Lord against this
place to destroy it? The Lord hath said to me, Go up against
that land and destroy it.

26 Then Eliakim son of Chelkias, and Somnas and Joas, said
to Rapsakes, Speak, we pray thee, to thy servants in Syriac, for
we understand it. Therefore speak not to us in the Jewish lan-
guage. Why shouldst thou speak to the ears of the people on
27 the wall? Thereupon Rapsakes said to them, Did my master
send me to thy master or to thee, to deliver this message?
Was it not to those men who are set on that wall that they
28 may eat their own ordure and drink their own urine? Then
Rapsakes stood and cried with a loud voice in the Jewish lan-
guage and said, Hear the words of the great king of the Assy-
29 rians. Thus saith the king, Let not Ezekias deceive you; for
30 he cannot deliver you out of his hand. Neither let Ezekias cause
you to trust in the Lord, saying, The Lord will deliver us—
this city shall not be delivered into the hands of the king of
31 the Assyrians. Harken not to Ezekias. For thus saith the

king of the Assyrians, Make peace with me and come out to me. And every one shall drink of his own vine, and every one shall eat of his own fig tree, and drink the water of his own cistern; until I come and take you to a land like your own—a land of corn and wine, and bread and vineyards—a land of olive oil and honey, that you may live and not die. Hearken not to Ezekias: for he deceiveth you, saying, The Lord will deliver us. Have the gods of the nations delivered their respective countries out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians? Where is the God of Aimath and Arphad? Where the god of Seppharaim, Ana and Aba? Have they delivered Samaria out of my hand? Who is there among all the gods of these countries who have delivered their countries out of my hand, that the Lord should deliver Jerusalem out of it? But they held their peace and answered him not a word, For this was the king's command, Make him no answer.

Then came Eliakim son of Chelkias the steward, and Somnas the secretary, and Joas the son of Saphat the recorder to Ezekias, with their clothes rent and told him the words of

NIN. Rapsakes. And when the king Ezekias heard them he rent his clothes and put on sackcloth and went into the house of the Lord. Then he sent Eliakim the steward, and Somnas the secretary, and the elders of the priests clothed with sackcloth to Esaias the prophet the son of Amos, that they should say to him, Thus saith Ezekias, This is a day of affliction and rebuke. This is indeed a day of fierce indignation; for children are come to the birth and there is not strength to bring forth. Perhaps the Lord thy God will attend to all the words of Rapsakes, whom the Assyrian king his master hath sent to reproach the living God and blaspheme, in the words which the Lord thy God hath heard. Therefore put up a prayer for the remnant which is left. And when the servants of the king Ezekias came to Esaias he said to them, Thus shall you say to your master, Thus saith the Lord, Be not terrified at the words which thou hast heard, with which the servants of the Assyrian king have blasphemed. Behold I will put such a spirit in him and he shall hear such news, that he shall return to his own land. And I will destroy him with the sword in his own land. So Rapsakes returned and found the king warring against Lob-

9 na; for he heard that he had removed from Lachis. But when
he heard it reported of Tharaka king of the Ethiopians, saying,
10 Behold he is come to fight thee, he retreated and sent mes-
sengers to Ezekias saying, Let not thy God on whom thou
reliest lead thee astray, saying, Jerusalem shall not be delivered
11 into the hand of the king of the Assyrians. Behold thou hast
heard all that the kings of the Assyrians have done to all the
12 countries to destroy them utterly; and shalt thou be delivered?
Did the gods of the nations, which my father destroyed, deliver
them, namely Gosan and Charran and Raphis and the children
13 of Eden who were at Thaesthin? Where is the king of Aimath
and the king of Arphad? And where is the king of Seppha-
14 ruaim, Ana and Aba? And when Ezekias received the letter
from the hand of the messengers and had read it, he went up
15 to the house of the Lord, and spreading it before the Lord said,
O Lord the God of Israel, who art enthroned on the cherubim,
16 Thou alone art God in all the kingdoms of the earth. Thou
hast made the heaven and the earth. Incline, O Lord, thine ear
and hear! Open, O Lord, thine eyes and see and hear the words
of Sennacherim, which he hath sent to reproach the living God.
17 Of a truth, O Lord, the kings of Assyria have laid waste these
18 nations and committed to the flames their gods. Because they
are not gods, but the works of men's hands, wood and stone;
19 therefore they destroyed them. But now, O Lord our God, save
us out of his hand, and all the kingdoms of the earth will know
20 that thou the Lord alone art God. Thereupon Esaias son of
Amos sent to Ezekias saying, Thus saith the Lord the God of
hosts, the God of Israel, I have heard the prayer which thou
hast made to me concerning Sennacherim king of Assyria.
21 This is the word which the Lord hath spoken against him, The
virgin daughter of Zion hath despised thee and laughed thee to
22 scorn. At thee the daughter of Jerusalem hath shaken her head.
Whom hast thou reproached? And whom hast thou blas-
phemed? And against whom hast thou exalted thy voice and
23 lifted up thine eyes? Against the Holy One of Israel! By thy
messengers thou hast reproached the Lord and said, "With the
multitude of my chariots I will ascend the lofty mountains—the
sides of Libanus. I have cut down its stately cedars, the choicest
cypresses thereof, and entered into the midst of the forest of

24 Karmel : I have refreshed myself and drunk strange waters, and with the soles of my feet dried up all the streams of the siege."

25 It was I who formed it—I who made it close so that it was effectual against strong cities, to carry into captivity captive warriors. So the inhabitants therein became weak handed—were dismayed and confounded—became like the grass of the field or the green herb—like grass on the house top and that trodden under foot. I know indeed thy sitting down and thy going out and thy wrath against me. Because thy rage is against me and thy haughtiness hath come up to my ears, therefore I will put my hook in thy nose and my bridle in thy lips, and turn thee back the way thou camest.

29 Now this shall be the sign to thee, Eat this year what groweth spontaneously, and the next year what springeth up ; but in the third year there shall be sowing and reaping and planting of vineyards, and you shall eat the fruit thereof. And the remnant of the house of Juda which are left, shall strike root downwards and bear fruit upwards. For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and out of Mount Sion he who hath escaped. 32 The zeal of the Lord of hosts will do this. Therefore thus saith the Lord respecting the king of Assyria, He shall not come to this city ; nor shall he shoot an arrow there. A shield shall not approach it, nor shall he raise a mount against it. By the way he came by the same he shall return ; and to this city he shall not come, saith the Lord. For I will shield this city for my own sake and for the sake of my servant David.

35 Accordingly in the night an angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and eighty five thousand. And when they rose early in the morning, behold all these were dead corpses. Thereupon Sennacherim king of the Assyrians struck his tent and began his march and returned and dwelt in Nineve. And as he was worshipping in the house of Meserach his god, Adramelech and Sarasar his sons slew him with the sword ; and as they escaped to the land of Ararath, Asardan his son reigned in his stead.

XX. In those days Ezekias was sick unto death, and Esaias son of Amos the prophet went to him and said to him, Thus saith the Lord, Give a charge to thy household. Thou art at the point of death and shalt not live. Upon this Ezekias turned

his face to the wall, and prayed to the Lord saying, O Lord, remember I beseech thee, how I have walked before thee in truth and with a perfect heart, and have done what is good in thy sight. And Ezekias wept sore. Now Esaias was in the middle court, and a word of the Lord came to him saying, Return and say to Ezekias the leader of my people, Thus saith the Lord the God of thy father David, I have heard thy prayer. I have seen thy tears. Behold I will heal thee. On the third day thou shalt go up to the house of the Lord. And I will add to thy days, fifteen years, and deliver thee and this city out of the hand of the king of Assyria, and I will defend this city, for my own sake, and for the sake of my servant David.

And when he said, Let them take a fig cake and lay it on the boil, and he will recover, Ezekias said to Esaias, What is the sign that the Lord will heal me, and that I shall go up to the house of the Lord on the third day? To which Esaias replied, This is the sign from the Lord, that the Lord will perform the word which he hath spoken, The shadow shall advance ten steps, or go back ten steps. And Ezekias said, It is an easy matter for the shadow to decline ten steps. No. Let the shadow return upon the steps, ten steps backwards. Then Esaias the prophet cried to the Lord, and the shadow returned on the steps, ten steps backward.

On that occasion Marodoch Baladan son of Baladan king of Babylon, sent a letter and presents to Ezekias, because he heard that Ezekias had been sick. At this Ezekias was rejoiced, and shewed the messengers all the house of Nechotha; the silver and the gold, the spices and the precious oil, and the house of the vessels, and all that was in his treasuries. There was not a thing in his house, or within his power which he did not shew them. Whereupon Esaias the prophet went to king Ezekias, and said to him, What have these men said, and whence are they come to thee? To which Ezekias replied, They are come to me from a far distant country—from Babylon. Then he said, What have they seen in thy house? And he said, They have seen all that are in my house. There is not a thing in my house, or in my treasuries which I have not shewn them. Then Esaias said to Ezekias, Hear a word

17 of the Lord. Behold the days are coming, when all that are in
thy house, and all that thy fathers have been treasuring up
18 even to this day, shall be carried to Babylon. Not a word shall
fail which the Lord hath spoken. And as for thy sons who
shall spring from thee, whom thou shalt beget, he will take
them and they shall be eunuchs in the house of the king of
19 Babylon. And Ezekias said to Esaias, Good is that word
which the Lord spoke—There shall be peace in my days.

20 Now the rest of the acts of Ezekias and all his power and
all that he did, the pool and the aqueduct to bring water into
the city, are they not written in the book of the journal of the
kings of Juda? And Ezekias slept with his fathers, and
Manasses his son reigned in his stead.

XXI. Manasses was twelve years old when he began to reign,
and he reigned fifty five years in Jerusalem; and his mother's
2 name was Apsiba. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord,
according to all the abominable acts of the nations which the
3 Lord had removed from before Israel. He restored and re-
built the high places which his father Ezekias had demolish-
ed; and erected an altar to Baal; and made bowers as Achab
king of Israel had done; and worshipped the whole host of
4 heaven and served them. He even built an altar in the house
5 of the Lord. Though the Lord had said, In Jerusalem I will
put my name; yet he built an altar to the whole host of heaven,
6 in the two courts of the house of the Lord; and made his
sons pass through fire, and consulted omens, and auguries, and
built temples, and multiplied diviners, to do evil in the sight
7 of the Lord, to provoke him to anger. Nay, he placed the
graven image of the bower in the very house, concerning
which the Lord had said to David and to Solomon his son,
In this house and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of
8 all the tribes of Israel, I will place my name forever, and I
will no more remove the foot of Israel, from the land which I
gave their fathers, provided they will keep all that I have com-
manded, according to the command which my servant Moses
9 commanded them. Now when they kearkened not, and Ma-
nasses led them astray to do evil in the sight of the Lord,
more than those nations, which the Lord had destroyed from

10 before the Israelites; then by the ministry of his servants the
11 prophets, the Lord spoke saying, Because Manasses the king
of Juda hath committed all these abominations—these evils sur-
passing all that the Amorites did before him, and hath caused
12 Juda also to sin by their idols; therefore thus saith the Lord
the God of Israel, Behold I will bring evils upon Jerusalem
and Juda, so that both the ears of every one who heareth them
13 shall tingle. And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Sa-
maria, and the plummet of the house of Achab; and wipe Je-
rusalem as a vessel of alabaster is wiped and turned on its
14 mouth. And I will cast off the remnant of my inheritance, and
deliver them into the hand of their enemies, and they shall
15 be for a spoil, and for a prey to all their enemies, because they
have done evil in my sight and gone on provoking me from
the day I brought them out of Egypt, even to this day.

16 Moreover Manasses shed innocent blood in great abun-
dance till he filled Jerusalem, from one end to the other, in
addition to the sins by which he caused Juda to sin, by doing
17 evil in the sight of the Lord. Now the rest of the acts of Ma-
nasses and all that he did, and the sins which he committed
are they not written in the journal of the kings of Juda?
18 When Manasses slept with his fathers, he was buried in the
garden of his house in the garden of Oza; and Amos his son
reigned in his stead.

19 Amos was twenty two years old, when he began to reign
and he reigned two years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name
20 was Mesollam. She was a daughter of Arus of Jeteba. And
he did evil in the sight of the Lord, as Manasses his father
21 had done, and walked in all the way in which his father walked
and served the idols, which his father served and worshipped
22 them. He forsook the Lord God of his fathers and did not
23 walk in the way of the Lord, therefore Amos' servants con-
spired against him, and slew the king in his own house. But
the people of the land, smote all those who conspired against
king Amos. And the people of the land made his son Josias
25 king in his stead. Now the rest of the acts of Amos and all
that he did, behold are they not written in the journal of the
kings of Juda?

26 Now when they had buried him in his sepulchre in the

XXII. garden of Oza, Josias his son reigned in his stead. Josias was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty one years in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Jedia. She was a daughter of Edria of Basuroth. He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and walked in all the ways of David his father, and turned not aside to the right nor to the left. Accordingly in the eighteenth year of king Josias in the eighth month, the king sent Sapphan son of Ezalias, son of Mesollam, the scribe of the house of the Lord, saying, Go up to Chelkias the high priest and seal the money which is brought into the house of the Lord—which they who keep the weights have received from the people, and let it be delivered into the hand of the board of works in the house of the Lord. And when he had given this to the board of works in the house of the Lord to defray the expence of the repairs of the house—for the carpenters and the masons, and them who built the walls, and to purchase wood and hewn stone to repair the breaches of the house; (now they to whom the money was given were not to be called to account, for they acted in confidence) Chelkias the high priest said to Sapphan the scribe, I have found a book of the law in the house of the Lord. So Chelkias gave the book to Sapphan; and when he had read it he went to the king in the house of the Lord, and having made report to the king, saying, Thy servants have melted the silver found in the house of the Lord, and have given it to the board of works which hath charge of the house; Sapphan the scribe spake to the king, saying, Chelkias the priest hath given me a book. And Sapphan read it before the king. And when the king heard the words of the book of the law he rent his clothes. Then the king gave orders to Chelkias the priest and Achikam son of Sapphan and Achobar son of Michaias, and to Sapphan the scribe and Asaias a servant of the king, saying, Go and inquire of the Lord concerning me and concerning all this people and concerning all Juda, and concerning the words of this book which is found. For great must be the wrath of the Lord which is kindled against us; because our fathers have not hearkened to the words of this book to do according to all that is written for us. Accordingly Chelkias the priest went with Achikam and Achobar and Sapphan and

Asaias to Olda the prophetess the mother of Sellem son of Thekuan, son of Aras the keeper of the wardrobe. Now she
15 dwelt at Jerusalem in the Masena. And when they had spoken to her, she said to them, Thus saith the Lord the God of Is-
16 rael, Say to the man who hath sent you to me, Thus saith the Lord, Behold I am bringing evils on this place and on the inhabitants thereof, even all the words of the book which the
17 king of Juda hath read. Because they have forsaken me and burned incense to other gods, that they might provoke me by the works of their hands, therefore my wrath shall be kindled
18 against this place and shall not be quenched. But to the king of Juda who hath sent you to inquire of the Lord, thus shall
19 you say to him, Thus saith the Lord the God of Israel, With respect to the words which thou hast heard, because thy heart was softened and thou didst humble thyself on the account of them soon as thou didst hear what I had spoken against this place and the inhabitants thereof—that they should become a desolation and a curse; and didst rend thy clothes and weep
20 before me; for I heard, saith the Lord; therefore behold I will gather thee to thy fathers and thou shalt be gathered to thy grave in peace, and thy eyes shall not see all the evils which I will bring on this place.

XXIII. When they brought back this answer to the king, the king sent and assembled before him all the elders of Juda and
2 Jerusalem. And the king went up to the house of the Lord, accompanied by all the chiefs of Juda and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, with the priests and the prophets and all the people
3 small and great. And when he had read in their hearing all the words of the book of the covenant, which was found in the house of the Lord, the king stood before the pillar and made a covenant in the presence of the Lord to follow the Lord—to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes, with all his heart and with all his soul—to conform to the terms
4 of the covenant, the things written in the book. And all the people joined in the covenant. Then the king ordered Chelkias the high priest and the priests of the second order and them who had the charge of the weights, to bring out of the temple of the Lord all the utensils which were made for Baal and for the bower and for all the host of heaven, and he burned

them without Jerusalem at Sademoth Kedron, and sent the
5 ashes thereof to Baithel. He burned also the Chomarims,
whom the kings of Juda had appointed. These were they who
burned incense on the high places and in the cities of Juda
and in the places around Jerusalem. He burned them also,
who offered incense to Baal and to the sun and the moon and
6 the signs in the zodiack and to all the host of heaven. And
he brought out the bower out of the house of the Lord with-
out Jerusalem to the brook Kedron, and having burned it by
the brook Kedron, he ground it to powder, and strewed the
7 powder over the graves of the children of the people. He pull-
ed down also the house of Kadesim in the house of the Lord,
8 where the women wove hangings for the bower. Then he
brought up all the priests out of the cities of Juda, and defiled
the high places where the priests burned incense from Gaibal
to Bersabee. He demolished also the house of the gates which
was at the door of the gate of Jesus, the governor of the city, on
9 the left of a man entering at the gate of the city. But the priests
of the high places did not go up to the altar of the Lord at Je-
rusalem; for they only eat unleavened bread among their
10 brethren. He defiled also Tapheth which was set apart in the
valley of the son of Ennom, for a man to cause his son or
11 his daughter to pass through fire to Moloch. And he burned
the houses which the kings of Juda had dedicated to the sun
at the entrance of the house of the Lord, at the treasury office
12 of Nathan, the king's chamberlain, at Pharurim. He burned
also with fire the chariot of the sun, and the altars which were
on the roof of Achaz's chamber, which the king's of Juda had
erected? and he pulled down the altars which Manasses had
made in the two courts of the house of the Lord, and having
dragged them out thence piece meal, he threw the rubbish
13 of them into the brook Kedron. The king defiled also the
house which was in front of Jerusalem—that which was on the
right of mount Mosthath, which Solomon king of Israel had built
for Astarte, the abomination of the Sidonians, and for Chamos,
the abomination of Moab, and for Moloch the abomination of
14 the Ammonites. And when he had broken in pieces the pil-
lars, and utterly destroyed the bowers, and filled their places
15 with human bones, he then tore down also the altar which was

at Baithel, that high altar which was erected by Jeroboam, son of Nabat, who had caused Israel to sin. Even that high altar he tore down and broke the stones thereof to pieces and pound-
16 ed them to dust, and burned the bower. Now when Josias turned and saw the graves which were there in the city, he sent and took the bones out of the graves and burned them on the altar, and polluted it according to the word of the Lord, which the man of God spoke when Jeroboam was standing on the altar at the festival. Then turning he cast his eyes on the tomb
17 of the man of God who spoke these words, and he said, What monument is that which I see? And when the men of the city said, It is the man of God who came from Juda to denounce, and who denounced these very things against this altar at
18 Baithel; he said, Let him alone, Let no man move his bones. So his bones escaped with the bones of the prophet, who came
19 from Samaria. All the houses also of the high places which were in the cities of Samaria—which the kings of Israel had built to provoke the Lord, Josias removed, and did to them all
20 that he had done at Baithel. And when he had sacrificed all the priests of the high places who were there over the altars, and burned the bones of men upon them, he returned to Jerusalem.

21 Then the king issued orders to all the people, saying, Celebrate the passover to the Lord our God, as it is written in
22 the book of this covenant. For from the days of the Judges who judged Israel, there had not been during all the days of
23 the kings of Israel and the kings of Juda, such a passover as this which was kept to the Lord in Jerusalem in the eighteenth
24 year of Josias. For Josias removed all the devotees and the diviners and the theraphins and the idols and all the abominations which were in the land of Juda and in Jerusalem, that he might conform to the words of the law which were written in the book which Chelkias the priest had found in the house of
25 the Lord. Like him there was no king before him who turned to the Lord with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his strength, according to all the law of Moses; nor did there
26 arise after him any one like him. Nevertheless the Lord turned not from the fervency of his great wrath with which he was incensed against Juda at the provocations with which Manasses

- 27 had provoked him. So the Lord said, I will remove Juda also from my presence as I have removed Israel; and I will cast off this city of Jerusalem which I chose, and this house of which I
28 said, My name shall be there. Now the rest of the acts of Josias and all that he did, are they not written in the journal of
29 the kings of Juda? In those days when Pharaoh Nechao king of Egypt was going up against the king of Assyria to the river Euphrates, Josias went out to meet him. And Nechao slew
30 him at Mageddo when he saw him. And his servants took him up mortally wounded at Mageddo and brought him to Jerusalem, and buried him in his own tomb. And the people of the land took Joachaz son of Josias and anointed him, and made him king in his father's stead.
- 31 Joachaz was twenty three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem, and his mother's name was Amital. She was a daughter of Jeremias of Lobna.
32 He did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord according
33 to all that his forefathers had done. So when Pharaoh Nechao was at Rablaam in the land of Emath, he removed him from reigning in Jerusalem, and imposed as a fine on the land a hundred talents of silver and a hundred talents of gold; and
34 having made Eliakim son of Josias, king of Juda, king over them in the room of his father Josias, Pharaoh Nechao changed his name to Joakim; and he took Joachaz and carried him to
35 Egypt, and he died there. And Joakim gave the silver and the gold to Pharaoh: moreover he assessed the land to give the money at the command of Pharaoh. Every man of rank according to his assessment gave with the people of the land silver and gold to be given to Pharaoh Nechao.
- 36 Joakim was twenty five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Jeldath. She was a daughter of Phadail of Ruma.
37 And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, according to all that
XXIV. his forefathers had done. In his days Nabuchodonosar king of Babylon came up, and Joakim became his vassal.
2 Three years. Then he turned and revolted from him, and the Lord sent against him predatory bands of the Chaldeans, and predatory bands of Syria, and predatory bands of Moab, and the predatory bands of the Ammonites. These he let loose to

prevail in the land of Juda, according to the word of the Lord
3 which he spoke by the ministry of his prophets. But to add to
the wrath of the Lord against Juda, that he might remove
them from his presence, for all the sins which Manasses
had committed, Joakim shed innocent blood, and filled Je-
4 rusalem with it. Therefore the Lord would not be pacified.
5 Now the rest of the acts of Joakim and all that he did, behold
are they not written in the book of the journal of the kings of
6 Juda? And Joakim slept with his fathers, and Joachim his
7 son reigned in his stead. And the king of Egypt never came
any more out of his land; for the king of Babylon took all
that belonged to the king of Egypt, from the brook of Egypt
to the river of Euphrates.

8 Joachim was eighteen years old when he began to reign,
and he reigned three months in Jerusalem, and his mother's
name was Nestha. She was a daughter of Ellanastham of Je-
9 rusalem. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord, according
10 to all that his father had done. At that time Nebuchodonosar
king of Babylon, came up to Jerusalem, and the city was be-
11 sieged. Now when Nebuchodonosar came to the city, and his
servants laid siege to it, Joachim king of Juda, went out to
12 the king of Babylon, he and his servants and his mother and
his chiefs and his officers; and the king of Babylon in the
13 eighth year of his reign, took him, and carried out thence all
the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the
king's house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold which
Solomon king of Israel had made in the temple of the Lord,
14 according to the word of the Lord. And he carried away cap-
tive from Jerusalem all the chiefs and mighty men of valour,
ten thousand captives, with all the carpenters and mechanics,
15 so that there were none left but the poor of the land. When he
carried away Joachim to Babylon, he carried away also out of
Jerusalem in captivity to Babylon, the king's mother and the
king's wives, and his officers, and the mighty men of the coun-
16 try, and all the men of the army, amounting to seven thou-
sand, and the carpenters and mechanics amounting to a thou-
sand. All these were valiant men fit for war. These the king of
17 Babylon carried away captives to Babylon. And the king of
Babylon made Batthainas king in his stead, and called his
name Sedekias.

Sedekias was twenty one years old when he began to reign and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem; and his mother's
19 name was Amital. She was a daughter of Jeremias. And he did evil in the sight of the Lord according to all that Joachim
20 had done. Because the anger of the Lord was against Jerusalem and Juda until he cast them out from his presence; therefore when Sedekias rebelled against the king of Babylon,
XXV. Nabuchodonosar the king of Babylon came up with his whole army against Jerusalem, in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, and encamped against it and built a circumvallation against it, and the city was besieged until the
2 eleventh year of king Sedekias. On the ninth of that month
3 when the famine prevailed in the city so that there was not bread for the people of the land, a breach was made into the
4 city; and all the men of the army went out by night by the way of the gate between the walls, namely the gate of the king's garden, while the Chaldeans besieged the city round
5 about. And the king took the way to Araba. But the army of the Chaldeans pursued him and overtook him at Araboth of
6 Jericho. When all his army was dispersed from about him, they took the king and brought him to the king of Babylon at
7 Reblatha, and he pronounced sentence against him. And when he had slain his sons before his eyes, he put out the eyes of Sedekias and bound him with chains, and carried him to Babylon.
8 And in the fifth month, on the seventh of the month, in the nineteenth year of Nabuchodonosar king of Babylon, Nabuzardan the marshal who attended the king of Babylon, came
9 up to Jerusalem and burned the house of the Lord and the king's house, and all the houses of Jerusalem. And while the
10 marshal was burning all the houses, the army of the Chaldeans broke down the walls of Jerusalem round about. Then Nabuzardan the marshal, carried away the residue of the people who had been left in the city, and the deserters who had deserted to the king of Babylon, and what remained of the army.
12 But he left some of the poor of the land for vine dressers and husbandmen. The pillars of brass in the house of the Lord and the mechonoths, and the brasen sea in the house of the Lord, the Chaldeans broke to pieces and carried the brass
14 thereof to Babylon. And the marshal took the kettles and the

15 goblets, and the dishes and the censers, and all the utensils of
brass with which the priests ministered, together with the fire
16 pans and the cups of gold and silver. Now with regard to the
two pillars and the sea, and the mechonoths which Solomon
made for the house of the Lord, there was no weighing the
17 brass of all these utensils. The height of one pillar was eigh-
teen cubits. And there was upon it a chapter of brass, the
height of the chapter being three cubits, with a net work and
18 pomegranates on the chapter round about, all of brass. And
such was the second pillar with its net work. And the marshal
took Saraias the first priest, and Sophonias the priest of the
19 second order and the three keepers of the weights; and out
of the city he took one officer, who was chief commander of the
warriors, and five principal men of them who attended in the
king's presence, who were found in the city, and the secretary
of the general of the army—him who mustered the people of
the land; and sixty chief men of the people of the country
20 who were found in the city. These Nabuzardan the marshal
took and carried them to the king of Babylon to Reblatha, and
21 the king of Babylon smote them and put them to death at
Reblatha in the land of Aimath.

22 Thus was Juda carried from this land. And as for the peo-
ple who were left in the land of Juda—whom Nabuchodonosar
king of Babylon had left; over them he set Godolias son of
23 Achikam son of Sapphon. And when all the chiefs of the army,
they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had ap-
pointed Godolias, they came to him at Massephath, namely,
Ismael son of Nathanias, and Jona son of Kareth, and Saraias
son of Thanamath, the Netophathite, and Jezonias son of Macha-
24 thi, they and their men. And Godolias swore to them and their
men, and said to them, Be not afraid of the coming of the Chal-
deans. Dwell in the land and serve the king of Babylon, and it
25 will be well with you. Nevertheless in the seventh month Is-
mael son of Nathanias, son of Elisama of the royal family,
came accompanied with ten chiefs, and smote Godolias and
killed him and the Jews and the Chaldeans who were with him
26 at Massepha. Whereupon all the people small and great, with
the chiefs of the army arose and went to Egypt; for they were
afraid of the Chaldeans.

27 In the thirty seventh year of the captivity of Joachim king of Juda in the twelfth month and twentieth day of the month, Evial Marodek king of Babylon, in the first year of his reign raised up the head of Joachim king of Juda. And having taken
 28 him out of prison he spoke kindly to him, and set his seat above the seats of the kings who were with him in Babylon.
 29 And having changed his prison garments he eat bread continually before him all the days of his life. And his allowance, a continual allowance, was duly sent to him every day all the days of his life.

I. CHRONICLES, OR PARALIPOMENON.

1. Adam, Seth, Enos and Kainan, Maleleel, Jared, Enoch,
 4 Mathusala, Lamech, Noe. The sons of Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth.
 5 The sons of *Japheth* Gamer, Magog, Madaim, Jovan, Elisa, Thobel, Mosoch and Thiras.
 6 And the sons of Gamer, Aschanaz and Riphath and Thor-gama. And the sons of Jovan, Elisa and Tharsis, the Kitians and the Rhodians.
 8 And the sons of *Cham*, Chus and Mesraim, Phud and Chanaan. And the sons of Chus; Saba and Evila and Sabatha and Regma and Sebethacha; and the sons of Regma, Saba and Dadan. Chus also begot Nebrod, who began to be a giant hunter on the earth.
 17 The sons of *Sem*, Ailam and Assur and Arphaxad, Sala, Eber, Phaleg, Ragan, Seruch, Nachor, Tharra, Abraham.
 28 And the sons of *Abraham*; Isaak and Ismael. And these are their genealogies. Ismael the first born: Nabaioth and Kedar, Nabdeel, Massam, Masma, Iduma, Masse, Chondan, Thaiman, Jettur, Naphes, Kedma. These were the sons of Ismael.
 32 With regard to the children of *Chettura* the concubine of Abraham; she bore to him, Zembram, Jexan, Madiam, Madam, Sobak, Soe. And the children of Jexan were Daidan and Sabai. And the children of Madiam were Gopher and Opher and Enoch and Abida and Eldada. All these were children of Chettura.

34 Moreover Abraham begot Isaak. And the sons of Isaak
 35 were Jacob and Esau. And the sons of Esau were, Eliphaz
 and Raguel and Jeul and Jeglom and Kore. And the sons of
 Eliphaz were Thaiman and Omar, Sophar and Gotham and
 38 Kenez and Thamna and Amelek. And the sons of Raguel,
 were Naches, Zare, Some and Mose. The sons of Seir, Lo-
 39 tan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, Deson, Osar and Dison. And the
 sons of Lotan were Chorri and Aiman and the sister of Lo-
 40 tan, Thamna. The sons of Sobal were Alon, Machanath,
 41 Taibel, Sophi and Onan. And the sons of Sebegon were Aith
 and Sonan; the sons of Sonan, Daison; and the sons of Dai-
 42 son, Emeron and Asebon and Jethram and Charran. And
 43 the sons of Osar, were Balaam and Zukam and Akan. The
 sons of Disan were Os and Aran. Now these were their kings:
 Balak son of Beor, the name of whose city was Dennaba.
 44 And when Balak died Jobab, son of Zara of Bosorra, reigned
 45 in his stead. And when Jobab died, Asom of the land of the
 46 Thaimanites reigned in his stead. And when Asom died,
 Adad son of Barad who smote Madiam in the plain of Moab
 reigned in his stead; and the name of his city was Gethaim.
 47 And when Adad died, Sebla of Masekka reigned in his stead,
 48 And when Sebla died, Saul of Roboth which is by the river.
 49 reigned in his stead. And when Saul died, Balaennor son of
 50 Achobar, reigned in his stead. And when Balaennor died,
 Adad son of Barad reigned in his stead; and the name of his
 51 city was Phogor. The emirs of Edom were, emir Thamna,
 emir Golada, emir Jether, emir Elibamas, emir Elas, emir
 Phinon, emir Kenez, emir Thaiman, emir Babsar, emir Ma-
 gediel, emir Zaphoin. These were the emirs of Edom.

II. These are the names of the sons Israel, Reuben, Symeon,
 Levi, Juda, Issachar, Zabulon, Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Neph-
 2 thaleim, Gad, Aser.

3 The sons of Juda. Er, Aunan, Selom. These three he
 had by a daughter of Sava, the Chananite. Now Er the first
 born of Juda was wicked in the sight of the Lord, and he slew
 4 him. Then Tamar his daughter in law bore to him Phares
 5 and Zara. All the sons of Juda were five. The sons of Pha-
 6 res, were Esrom and Jemuel. And the sons of Zara were
 Zambri and Aitham and Amuan and Chalchal and Darad,

7 five in all. And the sons of Charmi, Achar the troubler of
8 Israel, who transgressed so as to be anathematised. And the
9 sons of Aitham, Azarias. And the sons of Esrom who were
10 born to him were Jerameel and Aram and Chaleb. And Aram
11 begot Aminadab, and Aminadab begot Naasson, the chief
12 of the house of Juda; and Naasson begot Salmon and Sal-
13 mon begot Boaz; and Boaz begot Obed; and Obed begot
14 Jessai, and Jessai begot Eliab his first born. Aminadab was
15 his second son; Samaa his third; Nathaniel his fourth; Zeb-
16 dai his fifth; Asam his sixth; David his seventh. And their
sisters were Saruia and Abigaia. And the sons of Saruia were
17 Abisa and Joab and Asael, three. And Abigaia was the mo-
ther of Amessai; and the father of Amessai was Jothor, the
Ismaelite.

18 And Chaleb son of Esrom took to wife Gazuba, in addition
19 to Jerioth, and these were her children, Jasar and Subab and
20 Ardon. And when Gazuba died Chaleb took to him Ephrath,
who bore to him Or; and Or begot Ouri; and Ouri begot
21 Beseleel. And after that Esron went in to the daughter of Machir
22 the father of Galaad and took her when he was sixty five years
of age; and she bore to him Seruch. And Seruch begot Jair.
23 He had twenty three cities in the land of Galaad, and he took
Gedsour and Aram, the villages of Jair which belonged to
them, Kanath and the villages thereof, sixty cities. All these
belonged to the children of Machir, the father of Galaad.
24 And after Esron died Chaleb went to Ephratha, and Esron's
25 wife Abia bore to him Escho, the father of Thekoe. Now
these were the sons of Jerameel, the first born of Esron, Ram
his first born, and Baana and Aram, and Asan his brother.
26 And Jerameel had another wife whose name was Atara. She
27 was the mother of Ozom. And the sons of Ram, the first born
28 of Jerameel were Maas and Jamin and Akor. And the sons
29 of Ozom were Samai and Jadae. And the sons of Samai, Na-
dab and Abisur; and the name of Abisur's wife was Abichaia
30 and she bore to him Achabar and Moel. And the sons of Na-
dab was Salad and Apphain; and Salad died without issue.
31 And the sons of Apphain were Isemiel; and the sons of Ise-
32 miel, Sosan; and the sons of Sosan, Dadai; and the sons of
Dadai, Achisamas, Jether, Jonathan; and Jether died without

33 issue. And the sons of Jonathan were Phaleth and Osam.
 34 These were the Jerameelites. Now Sosan had no sons, but
 daughters only. And Sosan had an Egyptian servant whose
 35 name was Jochal. To this Egyptian servant, Sosan gave his
 36 daughter for a wife and she bore to him Ethi. And Ethi
 37 begot Nathan; and Nathan begot Zabed; and Zabed begot
 38 Aphamel; and Aphamel begot Obed; and Obed begot Jehu;
 39 and Jehu begot Azarias; and Azarias begot Chelles; and
 40 Chelles begot Eleasa; and Eleasa begot Sosomai; and Soso-
 41 mai begot Salum; and Salum begot Jechemias; and Jechemias
 begot Elisama; and Elisama begot Ismael.

42 And the sons of Chaleb the brother of Jeremeel were Ma-
 risa his first born who was the father of Ziph. And the chil-
 43 dren of father Marisa were Chebron. And the sons of Chebron
 were Kore and Thapphus and Rekom and Samaa. And Sa-
 44 maa begot Raem the father of Jeklan; and Jeklan begot Sa-
 45 mai: And Maon was his son; and Maon was the father of
 46 Baithsur. Moreover Gaipha the concubine of Chaleb bore
 47 Aram and Mosa and Gesue, from whom descended the sons of
 Addai, Ragem and Jotham and Sogar and Phalek and Gaipha
 48 and Sagae. And Mocha another concubine of Chaleb bore
 49 Saber and Tharam. She bore also Sagae the father of Mad-
 mena, and Saou the father of Machabena and the father of Gai-
 50 bel. And Chaleb's daughter was Ascha. These were children
 of Chaleb—the children of Or his first born by Ephratha, So-
 51 bal the father of Kariathiarim, Solomon the father of Baitha,
 Lammon the father of Baithalaem, and Arim the father of Beth-
 52 gedor. And Sobal the father of Kariathiarim had other sons
 53 namely Araa and Aisi and Ammanith and Oumasphae, Pole-
 isjair, Aithalim, Miphithim and Hesamathim and Hemasaraim,
 from whom branched out the Sarathaites and the Esthamites.
 54 And the children of Solomon were Bethalaim the Netophatite,
 55 Ataroth of the house of Joab and the half of the Malathites, the
 Esarites the families of the scribes who dwelt at Jabis; the
 Thargathites and Samathites and Sochathites. These compre-
 hended under the name of Kinites were descended from Ai-
 math the father of the house of Rechab.

III. Now these are the sons of David who were born to him
 at Chebron, Amnon his first born by Achinaam the Jezraelitess;

2 Damniel his second son by Abigaia the Karmelitess; Abessalom his third by Macha a daughter of Tholmai king of Ged-
 3 sur; Adonia his fourth by Aggith; his fifth, Saphatia the son
 4 of Abital; his sixth, Jethraam by his wife Agla. These six
 sons were born to him in Chebron; for he reigned there seven
 5 years and six months. And in Jerusalem he reigned thirty three
 6 years. Now these were the sons born to him in Jerusalem, Samaa,
 7 Sobab, Nathan and Solomon. (These four were by Bersabee the
 8 daughter of Amiel,) and Ebaar and Elisa and Eliphaleth and
 9 Nagai and Naphek and Japhie and Elisama and Elisada and
 10 Eliphala, nine. All sons of David besides the sons of the
 11 concubines and Themar their sister. The sons of Solomon
 12 Roboam; Abia his son, Asa his son, Josaphat his son, Joram
 13 his son, Ochosias his son, Joas his son, Amasias his son, Azarias
 14 his son; Joatham his son; Achaz his son; Ezekias his son;
 15 Manasses his son; Amon his son; Josias his son; and the sons
 16 of Josias were Joanan his first born, his second Joakim, his
 17 third Sedekias, his fourth Salum; and the sons of Joakim were
 18 Jechonias his son, Sedekias his son, and the sons of Jechonias
 19 were Asir, Salathiel his son; Melchiram and Phadaias and
 20 Sanesar and Jekemia and Osamath and Nabadias: and the
 sons of Phadaias were Zorobabel and Semei. And the sons of
 21 Zorobabel were Mesollam and Anania and Salomethi their sister;
 22 and Asube and Ool and Barachia and Asadia and Asobed, five.
 And the sons of Anania were Phalettia and Jesias his son;
 23 Raphal his son; Orna his son; Abdia his son; Sechenias his
 24 son; and the son of Sechenias was Samaia; and the sons of
 Samaia, Chattus and Joel and Berri and Noadia and Saphath,
 six. And the sons of Noadia were Elithenan and Ezekias and
 Ezrikam, three. And the sons of Elithenan were Odolia and
 Eliasebon and Phadaia and Akub and Joanan and Dalaaia and
 Anan, seven.

IV. Now the sons of Juda were Phares and Esrom, Charmi
 2 and Or, Soubal and Rada his son. And Soubal begot Jeth;
 3 and Jeth begot Achimas and Laad. These are the families of
 the Arathites. And these are the sons of Aitam—Jezrael and
 Jesman and Jebdas, and the name of their sister was Eselebon;
 4 and Phanuel the father of Geddor; and Jaser the father of
 Osan. These were the sons of Or who was the first born of

5 Ephratha and the father of Baithalaem. Asur also the father of
6 Thekoe had two wives Aoda and Thoada; and Aoda bore to
7 him Ochaia and Ephal and Thaiman and Aasther. All these
were the children of Aoda. And the children of Thoada were
8 Sereth and Saar and Esthanam. And Koe begot Enob and Sa-
batha. And these are the families of brother Rechab son of
9 Jarin. Igabes indeed was the most honourable of his brethren.
Now his mother had called his name Igabes, saying, I have
10 brought him forth Osgabes [with sorrow.] And Igabes called
on the God of Israel, and said, If thou wilt bless me with bless-
ings and enlarge my borders, let thy hand be with me, and
give me knowledge that I may not debase myself. Accord-
11 ingly God gave him all that he asked. And Chaleb the father
of Ascha begot Machir. He was the father of Assathon and
12 begot Bethraian and Bessea and Thaiman the father of Poleos-
13 naas the brother of Eselom the Kenezite. These were men
of Rechab. And the sons of Kenez were Gothoniel and Sa-
14 raia. And the sons of Gothoniel, Athath. And Manathi begot
Gophera. And Saraia begot Jobab the father of the Agead-
15 dairites, for they were carpenters. And the sons of Chaleb son
16 of Jephonne were, Er, Ada and Noom. And the sons of Ada,
Kenez, and the sons of Aleel, Zib and Zepha and Thiria and
17 Eserel. And the sons of Esri, Jether, Morad and Apher and
Jamon. And Jether begot Maron and Semei and Jesba the
18 father of Esthaimon. And his wife Adia bore Jared the father
19 of Gedor and Aber the father of Sochon and Chetiel the father
of Zamon. And these were the sons of Betthia a daughter of
Pharao whom Morad took, and the sons of his wife Iduia the
sister of Nachaim the father of Keila, Garimi and Esthaimon,
20 Nochathi. And the sons of Semon were Amnon and Ana, son
Phana and Inon. And the sons of Sei were Zoan and the Zoa-
bites.

21 The sons of Selom son of Juda were Er, the father of
Lechab, and Laada father of Marisa. And the genealogies of
22 the subordinate families of Ephrathabak, belonged to the
house of Esoba, namely Joakim and the men of Chozeba, and
23 Joas and Saraph who dwelt in Moab. Now Abederim Athu-
kiim led them away. These were potters who dwelt at Ataim
and Gadira with the king, and having risen to eminence in his
reign they settled there.

24 The sons of *Symeon* were Namuel and Jamin, Jarib, Zares,
Saul, Salem his son; Mabasam his son; Masma his son; Amu-
27 el his son; Zakehur his son; Semei his son. Semei had six-
teen sons and six daughters; but their brethren had not many
children; nor did all their families abound like the children of
28 Juda. Now they dwelt in Bersabee and Molada, and in Eser-
saul and in Balaa, and in Aisem and in Tholad, and in Bathuel
and in Erma, and in Sikelag, and in Baithmarimoth and He-
misuseosin, and the house of Baruseorim. These were their
32 cities till the reign of king David. And the folds for their cat-
tle were Aitan and En, Remnon and Thokka, and Aisar, five
cities with all their folding places around these cities even to
33 Baal. This was their possession and this their distribution
34 into communities, including Mosabab and Jemoloch, and Josia
35 son of Amassia, and Joel and Jehu, son Asabia, son Saran, son
36 Asiel; and Elionai and Jokaba, and Jasuia and Asaia, and Je-
37 diel and Ismael, and Banaias and Zuza son of Saphai, son of
38 Alon, son of Jedia, son of Semri, son of Samaias. These were
they who having branched out under the names of chiefs in
their families and in their patriarchal houses, were increased
39 to a multitude and spread themselves in search of pastures for
40 their cattle, till they came to Gerara to the east of Gai, where
they found pastures, extensive and good, for the land before
41 them was spacious and there was peace and tranquillity. Be-
cause they who dwelt there before them were of the children
of Cham, therefore those above mentioned came in the days
of Ezekias king of Juda, and smote their families, even the
Minaians whom they found there, and utterly destroyed them
even to this day, and dwelt in their stead, because there were
42 pastures there for their cattle. And from among these five hun-
dred of the Symeonites with Phalaettia and Noadia, and Ra-
43 phaia and Oziel sons of Jessi, their chiefs, went to Mount Seir
and smote the remains of Amelek who had been left even to
this time.

V. And the sons of *Reuben* the first born of Israel—for he
was the first born, but when he went up to his father's bed,
his father gave his birth right to his son Joseph as the son of
Israel: yet in the genealogy he did not attain the right of primo-
2 geniture; for Juda being mighty in power prevailed over his

brethren to have the Ruler appointed out of him, though the
3 blessing was Joseph's. Now the sons of Reuben, the first born
4 of Israel, were Enoch and Phallus, Asrom and Charmi. The
sons of Joel, Semei and Bania, his son. And the sons of Goug
son of Semei, Micha his son; Recha his son; Joel his son;
7 Beel his son, whom Thalgathphallasar, king of Assyria, carried
away captive. He was the chief of the Reubenites. And his
brethren in his patriarchal family in their classes according to
8 their genealogies, were the chief Joel and Zacharias, and Balek
Son Azouz, Son Sama, Son Joel. Now the Reubenites dwelt at
9 Aroer, and at Nabau and Beelmasson, and eastward to the
edge of the wilderness which bordereth on the river Euphrates;
10 for they had many cattle in the land of Galaad. And in the
days of Saul they made war on their neighbours; and all those
who dwelt in tents on the east of Galaad fell by their hands.

11 The children of *Gad* dwelt along side of them in the land
12 of Basan, even to Sela—Joel was the first born and Sapham
13 the second, and Janin the muster master in Basan. And their
brethren according to the houses of their patriarchal families
were, Michael, Mosollam and Sebe, and Joree and Joachan,
14 and Zue and Obed, seven. These were the sons of Abichaia
son of Ouri, son of Idai, son of Galaad, son of Michael, son of
Jesai, son of Jeddai, son of Buz, brother's son of Abdiel, son
15 of Gouni. He was the chief of the patriarchal house. They
16 dwelt in Galaad, in Basan and in their towns, and occupied all
17 the borders of Saron to the outlet. Of all these an account was
taken in the days of Joatham king of Juda, and in the days of
18 Jeroboam king of Israel. The Reubenites and the Gadites, and
the half of the tribe of Manasses who were fit for war, men
wielding shields and swords and bending the bow and disci-
19 plined for battle, were forty four thousand seven hundred and
sixty who marched out in array. When they were at war with
20 the Agarenians and the Itureans, and the Naphaisaians and the
Nadabeans, they prevailed over them. And the Agarenians
with all their tents, were delivered into their hands. For in the
battle they cried to God and he hearkened to them, because
21 they trusted in him. So they took all their substance, five thou-
sand camels, two hundred and fifty thousand sheep, two thou-
sand asses, and a hundred thousand prisoners, and many were

22 slain; for the battle was from God. And they dwelt in their stead till the captivity.

23 Now the half of the tribe of *Manasses* inhabited, from Basan to Baal, Ermon and Sanir and Mount Aermom. And on
24 Libanus they were very numerous. And these were the leaders of the house of their families, Opher and Sei, and Eliel and Jeremia, and Oduia and Jediel, men mighty in power,
25 men of renown, chiefs of the houses of their families. But when they revolted from the God of their fathers and went a whoring after the gods of the people of the land, whom God
26 had removed from before them, the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Phaloch king of Assur, and the spirit of Thaglalassar king of Assur, and he removed Reuben and Gad, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, and carried them to Chaach and Chabor, and to the river of Gozan, where they are to this day.

VI. The sons of *Levi* were Gerson, Kaath and Merari. And the sons of Kaath, Ambram and Issaar, Chebron and Oziel. And the children of Ambram were Aaron and Moses and Mariam. And the sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abiud, Eleazar
4 and Ithamar. Eleazar begot Phineas; and Phineas begot Abisu; Abisu begot Bokki, and Bokki begot Ozi; Ozi begot Zaraia; and Zaraia begot Mariel; Mariel begot Amaria; and Amaria begot Achitob; Achitob begot Sadok; and Sadok begot Achimaas; Achimaas begot Azarias; and Azarias begot Joanan; Joanan begot Azarias who officiated as priest in
11 the house which Solomon built in Jerusalem. And Azarias begot Amaria, and Amaria begot Achitob; and Achitob begot Sadok; and Sadok begot Achimaas; and Achimaas begot Azarias; and Azarias begot Amarias; and Amarias begot Sadok; and Sadok begot Salom; and Salom begot Chelkias; and Chelkias begot Azarias; and Azarias begot Saraias; and Saraias begot Josadak; and Josadak went into captivity with
Juda and Jerusalem by the hand of Nabuchodonosar.

16 The sons of *Levi* were Gerson, Kaath and Merari. Now these are the names of the sons of Gerson, Lobeni and Semei. The sons of Kaath were Ambram and Issaar, Chebron and
19 Oziel. The sons of Merari were Mooli and Musi. And these were the families of the Levites according to their families.

- To *Gerson* by *Lobeni* belonged *Jeth* his son, *Zammath* his son, *Joab* his son, *Addi* his son, *Zara* his son, *Jethri* his son.
- 22 The sons of *Kaath* were *Aminadab* his son, *Kore* his son, *Aser* his son, *Elkana* his son, *Abisaph* his son, *Aser* his son, *Thaath* his son, *Ouriel* his son, *Ozia* his son, *Saul* his son. And the sons of *Elkana*, *Amessi* and *Achimoth*, *Elkana* his son, *Suphi* his son, *Kainaath* his son, *Eliab* his son, *Jeroboam* his son, *Elkana* his son, the sons of *Samuel*—the first born
- 29 *Sani* and *Abia*. The sons of *Merari* were *Mooli*, *Lobeni* his son, *Semei* his son, *Oza* his son, *Samaa* his son, *Aggia* his son, *Asaias* his son.
- 31 Now these are they whom *David* set over the bands of singers in the house of the Lord, when the ark was at rest. And they ministered before the tabernacle of the testimony with musical instruments, until *Solomon* built the house of the Lord in *Jerusalem*, and they attended their service according to their order, and these are they who attended with their
- 34 sons—Of the sons of *Kaath*, *Aiman*, who sung to the psaltery, the son of *Joel*, son of *Samuel*, son of *Elkana*, son of *Jeroboam*, son of *Eliel*, son of *Thou*, son of *Suph*, son of *Elkana*, son of *Maath*, son of *Amathi*, son of *Elkana*, son of *Joel*, son of *Azarias*, son of *Saphanias*, son of *Thaath*, son of *Aser*, son of *Abiasaph*, son of *Kore*, son of *Issaar*, son of *Kaath*, son
- 39 of *Levi*, son of *Israel*; and his brother *Asaph* who stood on his
- 40 right—*Asaph* was the son of *Barachias* son of *Samaa*, son of *Michael*, son of *Baasia*, son of *Melchia*, son of *Athani*, son of *Zaaras*, son of *Adai*, son of *Aitham*, son of *Zammam*, son of
- 44 *Semei*, son of *Jeth*, son of *Gersom*, son of *Levi*. And the sons of *Merari*, their brethren who were on their left, were *Aitham* son of *Kisa*, son of *Abai*, son of *Maloch*, son of *Asebi*, son of *Amessia*, son of *Bani*, son of *Semer*, son of *Mooli*, son of *Musi*, son of *Merari*, son of *Levi*.
- 48 Now their brethren the Levites according to the houses of their families, were appointed to all the work of the service of
- 49 the tabernacle of the house of God. And *Aaron* and his sons, who were to burn incense on the altar of whole burnt offerings and on the altar of incense offerings, were for all the service of the Holy of Holies, and to make atonement for *Israel*, according to all that *Moses* the servant of God com-

50 manded. And these were the sons of Aaron, Eleazar his son, Phineas his son, Abisu his son, Bokki his son, Ozi his son, Saraia his son, Mariel his son, Amaria his son, Achitob his son, Sadok his son, Achimaas his son.

54 Now these were their dwelling places with their towns and their borders. To the sons of Aaron to their family as Kaathites, because the lot fell to them, therefore they gave them Chebron in the land of Juda with its suburbs round about. But the fields belonging to the city and the villages thereof had 56 been given to Chaleb son of Jephonne—to the sons of Aaron they gave these cities—of the refuge cities, Chebron and Lobna with its suburbs, and Salna with its suburbs, and Esthamo with its suburbs, and Jethar, with its suburbs, and Dabir with its suburbs, and Asan with its suburbs, and Baithsamus with its 60 suburbs; and from the tribe of Benjamin, Gabai with its suburbs, and Galemath with its suburbs, and Anathoth with its suburbs. All their cities were thirteen according to their 61 families. And to the rest of the Kaathites they gave by lot out of the tribe consisting of two communities, namely, out of 62 Ephraim and the half of the tribe of Manasses, ten cities. And to the Gersonites according to their families, they gave out of the tribe of Issachar, out of the tribe of Aser, out of the tribe of Nephthaleim, and out of the tribe of Manasses in Basan, 63 thirteen cities. And to the Merarites according to their families, out of the tribe of Reuben, out of the tribe of Gad, out of the 64 tribe of Zabulon, twelve cities by lot. Now when the Israelites gave the Levites the cities and their suburbs, and had given by lot out of the tribe of Juda and out of the tribe of Symeon and out of the tribe of Benjamin, the cities which are mentioned by name, then the families of the sons of Kaath got these cities also of their borders. Out of the tribe of Ephraim they gave them of the cities of refuge, Sychem and its suburbs on mount Ephraim; and Gazer with its suburbs, and Jekman with its suburbs, and Baithoron with its suburbs, and Ailon with its suburbs, and Gethremmon with its suburbs; and out of the half tribe of Manasses, Anar with its suburbs, and Jemblaan with its suburbs for the rest of the Kaathites according to 71 their families. And to the Gersonites they gave from the families of the half tribe of Manasses Golan of Basan with its suburbs,

and Aseroth with its suburbs; and out of the tribe of Issachar, Kedes with its suburbs, and Deberi with its suburbs, and Dabor with its suburbs, and Ramoth with its suburbs, and Ainan with its suburbs; and out of the tribe of Aser, Maasal with its suburbs, and Abdou with its suburbs, and Akak with
 76 its suburbs, and Rohob with its suburbs. And out of the tribe of Nephthaleim, Kedes in Galilee with its suburbs, and Chamoth with its suburbs, and Kariathaim with its suburbs.
 77 And to the Merarites, the remaining Levites, they gave out of the tribe of Zabulon, Remmon with its suburbs, and Thabor with its suburbs, and on the western bank of the Jordan, Jericho; and out of the tribe of Reuben, Bosor in the wilderness with its suburbs, and Jasa with its suburbs, and Kadmoth with its suburbs, and Maephla with its suburbs; and out of the tribe of Gad, Rammoth Galaad with its suburbs, and Manaim with its suburbs, and Esebon with its suburbs, and Jazer with its suburbs.

VII. The sons of *Issachar* were Thola and Phua and Jasub
 2 and Semeron, four. And the sons of Thola were Ozi, Raphaia, and Jeriel and Jamai and Jemason and Samuel, chiefs of the houses of the families of Thola, mighty in power in their respective communities. Their number in the days of David
 3 was twenty two thousand six hundred. And the sons of Ozi, Jezraia; and the sons of Jezraia, Michael, Abdiu and Joel and
 4 Jesia, five, all chiefs. And under them in their respective communities according to the houses of their families, the able bodied men fit for array in battle, were thirty six thousand; for
 5 they had many wives and children. And their brethren comprehending all the families of Issachar, the able bodied men fit for battle were eighty seven thousand. This was the number of them all.

6 The sons of *Benjamin* were Bale and Bachir and Jediel, three. And the sons of Bale were Esebon and Ozi and Oziel and Jerimuth and Ouri, five, chiefs of houses of families mighty in power, and their number was twenty two thousand and
 8 thirty four. And the sons of Bachir were Zemira and Joas and Eliezar and Elithenan and Amaria and Jerimuth and Abiud and Anathoth and Eleemeth, all these were sons of Bachir, and their number according to their several communities, they be-

- ing chiefs of the houses of their patriarchal families mighty in
10 power, were twenty thousand two hundred. And the sons of
Jediel were Balaan, and the sons of Balaan, Jaus and Benjamin
and Aoth and Chanana and Zaithan and Tharsi and Achisaar.
11 All these sons of Jediel being chiefs of their families mighty
in power, were seventeen thousand two hundred who went out
in the army to war, including Sapphin and Apphin and the
sons of Or, Asom, and his son Aor.
- 13 And the sons of *Nephthaleim* were Jasiel, Goni and Aser
and Sellum his son and Balam his son.
- 14 And the sons of Manasses were Esriel whom his concubine
Syra bore to him. She bore to him also Machir the father of
15 Galaad. And Machir took to wife a sister of Apphin and a sis-
ter of Sapphin. The sister of the one was named Moocha, and
the sister of the other Sapphaad. And to him by Sapphaad
16 daughters only were born; but Moocha the wife of Machir
bore a son and called his name Phares, and his brother's name
17 was Souirus. His sons were Oulam and Rokon. And the sons
of Oulam, Badam. These were of the house of Galaad son of
18 Machir son of Manasses. And his sister Malecheth bore Isud
and Abiezer and Maela. And the sons of Semira were Aim
and Sychem and Lakim and Anian.
- 20 And the sons of Ephraim were Sothalath and Barad his
son and Thaath his son, Elada his son, Saath his son, and Za-
bad his son, Sothole his son; and Aser and Elead whom the
men of Geth who were born in this land slew, because they
23 went down to take their cattle. Whereupon Ephraim their fa-
ther mourned many days. But when his brethren came to
comfort him, he went in unto his wife, and she conceived and
bore him a son, and he called his name Beria, Because, said he,
24 he was born during the calamities in my house. And his
daughter was Saraa, who formed a family among them, who
25 were left, and it built the upper and lower Baithoron. And the
sons of Ozan were Seera and Raphe his son, Saraph and Tha-
leas his sons, Thaen his son and by his son Laadon, son Ami-
28 ud, son Elisamai, son Nun, son Jesue were his sons. Now
their possession and their dwelling was Baithel and its villages,
eastward Nearan, and westward Gazer and its villages, and
29 Sychem with its villages even to Gaza, and the villages there-

of, and in the borders of the children of Manasses, Bethsan and its villages, Thanach and its villages, Mageddo and its villages, Dor and its villages. In this dwelt the children of Joseph son of Israel.

30 The sons of *Aser* were Jemna and Suia and Isai and Be-
 31 ria with Sore their sister. And the sons of Beria were Chaber
 32 and Melchiel who was the father of Berthaith. And Chaber be-
 33 got Japhlet and Samer and Chothan and Sola their sister. And
 the sons of Japhlet were Phasek and Bamael and Asith. These
 34 were sons of Japhlet. And the sons of Semmer were Achir
 35 and Rooga and Jaba and Aram and Baneelam. His brother's
 36 sons were Sopha and Imana and Selles and Amal. The sons
 of Sopha were Sue and Arnaphar and Suda and Barin and Im-
 37 ram and Basan and Oa and Sama and Salisa and Jethra and
 38 Beera. And the sons of Jether were Jephina and Phaspha and
 39 Ara. And the sons of Ola, Orech, Aniel and Rasia. All these
 were sons of Aser, all chiefs of families, chosen men mighty
 40 in power, chief leaders. The number of them fit for the array
 of battle—their number was twenty six thousand men.

VIII. Now Benjamin begot Bale his first born and Asbel his
 second son and Ara his third, Noa his fourth and Rapha his
 2 fifth. And the sons of Bale were Adir and Gera and Abiud and
 Abessue and Noama and Achia and Gera and Sephupham and
 6 Ouram. These are sons of Aod—these are the heads of the fa-
 milies who dwelt in Gabae, and who removed to Machanathi,
 namely Nooma and Achia and Gera who is called Jeglaam and
 8 begot Aza and Jachicho. And Saarin begot in the plain of
 Maob (after he had put away Osin and Baada his wife, he had
 by his wife Ada) Jolab and Sabia and Misa and Melchas and
 11 Jebus and Zabia and Marma. These were chiefs of families.
 12 Now by Osin he had Abitol and Alphaal. And the sons of Al-
 phaal was Obed, Misaal, Semmer (who built Onan and Lod
 13 and the villages thereof) and Beria and Sama. These were the
 chiefs of the families who inhabited Ailam after they had driven
 14 out the inhabitants of Geth, namely his brother Sosek and Ari-
 15 moth and Zabodia and Ored and Eder and Michael and Jes-
 16 pha and Joda sons of Beria; and Zabadia and Mosollam and
 17 Azaki and Abar and Isamari and Jezlias and Jobab sons of
 18 Elphaal; and Jakim and Zachri and Zabdi and Elionai and Sa-

19 lathi and Eleeli and Adaia and Baraia and Samarith sons of
 20 Samath; and Jesphan and Obed and Eleel and Abdon and
 21 Zechri and Anan and Anania and Ambri and Ailam and Ana-
 thoth and Jathin and Jephadiah and Phanuel sons of Sosek.
 26 And Samsari and Saarias and Gotholia and Jarasia and Eria
 28 and Zechri son of Iroam. These were chiefs of their respec-
 29 tive families. These chiefs dwelt in Jerusalem. And in Ga-
 baon dwelt father Gabaon, and his wife's name was Maacha,
 30 and her first born son was Abdon, and Sur and Kis and Baal
 31 and Nadab and Ner and Gedur and his brother and Zakchur
 32 and Makeloth; and Makeloth begot Samaa. These also dwelt
 over against their brethren in Jerusalem, with their brethren.
 33 And Ner begot Kis; and Kis begot Saul, and Saul begot
 34 Jonathan and Melchisue and Aminadab and Asabal. And
 Meribaal was a son of Jonathan, and Meribaal begot Micha;
 and the sons of Micha, were Phithon and Melach and Tharach
 36 and Achaz. And Achaz begot Jada, and Jada begot Salai-
 math and Asmoth and Zambri. And Zambri begot Maisa
 37 and Maisa begot Baana. Raphaia was his son, Elasa his son,
 38 Esel his son. And Esel had six sons, and these are their
 names, Ezrikam the first born, and Ismael and Saraia and Ab-
 39 dia and Anan and Asa. All these were sons of Esel. And the
 sons of Asel his brother were Ailam his first born, and Jas
 his second, and Eliphalet, his third. And the sons of Ailam,
 mighty men for war; bending the bow, and abounding in sons
 and sons of sons, were a hundred and fifty. All these were of
 the sons of Benjamin.

IX. With respect to all Israel, this is a brief account of them.

Now these are they who are enrolled in the book of the
 kings of Israel and Juda, with them who were carried away
 to Babylon, for their iniquities, and who had formerly dwelt in
 their possessions in the cities of Israel, including the priests,
 the Levites and the persons given them, (for in Jerusalem
 there dwelt some of the children of Juda, and some of the
 children of Benjamin, and some of the children of Ephraim,
 4 and Manasses;) Gnothi son of Samiud, son of Amri, son of
 Ambraim, son of Bouni, son of the children of Phares, son
 5 of Juda; and of the Selonites, Asaia the first born and his
 sons; and of the sons of Zara, Jeel and their brethren, six

7 hundred and ninety. And of the sons of Benjamin, Salom
8 son of Mosollam, son of Oduia, son of Asinu; and Jemnaa,
son of Jeroboam, and Elo, who were sons of Osi, son of Ma-
9 chir; and Mosollam, son of Saphatia, son of Raguel, son of
Jemnai, with their brethren, according to their respective fa-
10 milies, nine hundred and fifty six. All these were heads of
11 families, according to the houses of their families. And of
the priests, Jodae and Joarim and Jachin and Azaria son of
Chelkias, son of Mosollam, son of Sadok, son of Maraioth,
son of Achitob, ruler of the house of God; and Adaia, son
12 of Iraam, son of Phaschor, son of Melchia; and Maasia, son
13 of Adiel, son of Ezira, son of Mosollam, son of Maselmoth,
son of Emmer, and their brethren, chiefs of houses of their
families, a thousand seven hundred and sixty, mighty in power
14 for the work of the service of the house of God. And of the
Levites, Samaia son of Asob, son of Ezrikam, son of Asa-
15 bia, of the sons of Merari; and Bakbuchar and Ares and
Galaal and Matthanias, son of Micha, son of Zechri, son of
16 Asaph; and Abdia, son of Samia, son of Galaal son of Idi-
thun; and Barachia, son of Ossa, son of Elkana, who dwelt
17 in the villages of Notephati; the keepers of the gates, Salom,
Akum, Telmon and Diman and their brethren, Salom being
18 at this time, the chief at the king's gate, namely the eastern
19 gate, of the camp of the Levites; and Sellum son of Kore,
son of Abiasaph, son of Kore. Now his brethren, for the house
of his father, namely the Korites, were over the works of the
service keeping the watches of the tabernacle, and their fathers
20 were over the camp of the Lord guarding the entrance. And
Phineas son of Eleazar was the ruler over them, and these
21 were his assistants—Zacharias son of Mosollomi, keeper of the
22 door of the tabernacle of the testimony, all the chosen keepers
of the gates, were two hundred and twelve. With respect to the
distribution of these in their respective courts, David and
23 Samuel the seer appointed them to their office, and they and
their sons had the charge of the gates in the house of the
24 Lord, and in the house of the tabernacle, to keep watch. The
gates were according to the four winds, east, west, north, and
25 south. And their brethren in the villages were to relieve them,
26 every seven days from time to time. Because the four chiefs

had the charge of the gates, and the Levites who were over the store houses, and over the treasures of the house of God
 27 encamp near—because the watch rested on them, therefore they had the charge of the keys to open every morning, the doors of
 28 the sanctuary. Now some of the Levites were over the implements of the service, for they were to be brought in and carried out by tale. So some were over the implements, and
 29 over all the holy vessels, and over the fine flour, the wine
 30 and the oil, the frankincense and the spices. And of the sons of the priests, some were confectioners and prepared the spices.
 31 And of the Levites, Matthathias, who was the first born of Salom the Korite, he had the charge of the works of the sacrifice prepared in the pan of the high priest, and Banaias
 32 the Kaathite, who was of their brethren, was over the shew
 33 bread, to set it in order every sabbath; and the singers, the chiefs of those families of the Levites, who were distributed
 34 into daily classes; because the chiefs of these families of the Levites were employed in this service day and night, therefore they dwelt in Jerusalem.

35 Now at Gabaon dwelt father Gabaon, Jeel, whose wife's
 36 name was Mocha, and his son, the first born, Abdon; and
 37 Sour and Kis and Baal and Ner and Nadab and Gedour and a brother, and Zakchur and Makeloth: and Makeloth begot
 38 Samaa. And these among their brethren dwelt at Jerusalem,
 39 among their brethren. And Ner begot Kis, and Kis begot
 40 Saul, and Saul begot Jonathan, and Melchisue and Aminadab
 41 and Asabal; and the son of Jonathan, was Meribaal and Meribaal begot Micha, and the sons of Micha, Phithon and Malach and Tharach: and Achaz begot Jada, and Jada begot
 43 Galemith and Gazmoth and Zambri, and Zambri begot Massa,
 44 and Massa begot Baana, and Raphaia was his son, and Elasa his son, and as for Esel his son, Esel had six sons, and their names were Ezrikam, his first born, and Ismael and Saraia and Abdia, and Anan and Asa. These were sons of Esel.

X. When the Philistines fought against Israel and the Israelites fled before them, and fell down slain on mount Gelbue, the Philistines pursued close after Saul and after his sons;
 2 and when they had slain Jonathan and Aminadab and Melchisue, the sons of Saul, the weight of the battle was directed

3 against Saul. And the archers assailed him with bows, and
4 darts, and wounded him with arrows. Whereupon Saul said to
his armour bearer, Draw thy sword and run me through with
it, lest the uncircumcised come and insult me. But his ar-
5 mour bearer would not; for he was greatly terrified. There-
upon Saul took the sword and fell on it. And when his armour
6 bearer saw that he was dead, he also fell on his sword. Thus
7 Saul died with his three sons that day. And all his house
died together. And when the Israelites who dwelt in the
plain, saw that Israel had fled and that Saul and his sons were
dead they left their cities and fled, and the Philistines came and
8 dwelt therein. Now on the next day when the Philistines came
to strip the dead, they found Saul and his sons fallen, on
9 mount Gelbue. And when they had stripped him, they took
his head and his armour, and sent them to the land of the
Philistines round about, to proclaim the good news to their
10 idols, and to the people. And having deposited his armour
in the house of their god, they fixed up his head, in the house
11 of Dagon. But when all the inhabitants of Galaad heard all
12 that the Philistines had done to Saul and Israel, all the va-
liant men of Galaad arose and took the body of Saul and the
bodies of his sons, and carried them to Jabis and buried their
13 bones under the oak at Jabis, and fasted seven days. Thus
died Saul, for his transgressions, which he had committed
against God, according to the word of the Lord. Because he
14 did not keep watch—because Saul sought to consult by a belly
speaker, therefore Samuel the prophet answered him, though
he sought not the Lord, and the Lord slew him, and transfer-
red the kingdom to David, son of Jessai.

XI. Then all Israel came to David to Chebron, and said,
2 Behold we are thy bones and thy flesh. Even in time past
when Saul was king, it was thou who didst lead us and bring
in Israel, and the Lord said to thee, Thou shalt feed my peo-
3 ple Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over Israel. So when all
the elders were come to the king at Chebron, king David
made a covenant with them at Chebron before the Lord, and
they anointed him to be king over Israel, according to the
word of the Lord by the ministry of Samuel.

4 When the king and his men went to Jerusalem, which is

Jebus, the inhabitants of the land, the Jebusites who were there said to David, Thou shalt not come here, yet he took
5 the fortress Sion which is now the city of David. He indeed
6 said, Whoever first smiteth the Jebusites, he shall be made
7 chief and general of the army. Upon which Joab son of Saruia
8 went up first and was made chief. And David made his abode
in the fortress, for which cause he called it the city of David,
9 and built the city around it. And David proceeded on advancing
in greatness, for the Lord Almighty was with him.

10 Now these are the chiefs of the mighty men who were with
David, who with him prevailed with all Israel during his reign,
that he should be, according to the word of the Lord, king
11 over Israel. And this is the number of David's worthies. Jessebada son of Achaman, the first of thirty. He drew his sword
once against three hundred men who were slain at one time.
12 And after him Eleazar son of Dodai the Achochite, who was
13 one of the three worthies. He was with David at Phasodamin
when the Philistines were assembled there for battle. And
14 there was a portion of a field full of barley. And when the people
fled before the Philistines, he stood in the midst of the piece
of ground and maintained it and smote the Philistines, and the
15 Lord gave a great victory. When three of the thirty chiefs
went down to the rock to David, to the cave Odollam, at the
time when the Philistines were encamped in the giant's vale,
16 and David was in the fortress and there was a garrison of the
17 Philistines at Bethlehem, David longed and said, O that some
one would give me some water to drink out of the well of Beth-
18 lehem which is by the gate! Upon this the three broke through
the camp of the Philistines, and having drawn some water out
of the well of Bethlehem by the gate, they took it and came to
David. But David would not drink it, but poured it out as a
libation to the Lord, and said, God forbid that I should do such
19 a thing! Shall I drink the blood of these men who have jeopard-
arded their lives? Because they had brought it at the hazard
20 of their lives he would not drink it. These things were done
by these three worthies. And Abisa brother of Joab, who was
chief of the three—he drew his sword against three hundred
21 who were slain at one time. He was renowned among the three.
Of the three he was higher in rank than two and was their

22 chief, but did not come up to the three. And Banaias son of
 Jodae, son of a worthy, whose works for Kabasael were many
 —he smote the two Ariels of Moab. He went down also and
 23 smote a lion in the pit in a snowy day. He smote also the
 Egyptian, a noted man of five cubits high. Though the
 Egyptian had in his hand a spear like a weaver's beam, Ba-
 naias went against him with a staff, and wresting the spear out
 of the hand of the Egyptian, he slew him with his own spear.
 24 These things Banaias son of Jodae did, and had a name among
 25 the three worthies. He was higher in rank than the thirty but
 did not come up to the three, and David set him over his fa-
 26 mily. And the commanders of the armies were Asael a brother
 27 of Joab, Eleanan son of Dodo of Bethlehem; Samaoth the
 28 Arorite; Chelles the Phelonite; Or, a son of Ekkis the The-
 29 koite; Abiezer the Anathothite; Sobochai the Ousathite; Eli
 30 the Achonite; Marai the Netophathite: Chthaod son of Nooza
 31 the Netophathite; Airi son of Rebie of Mount Benjamin; Ba-
 32 naias the Phrathonite; Ouri of Nachaligaas; Abiel the Gara-
 33 baithite; Azbon the Baromite; Eliaba the Salabonite; Son
 34 Asam the Gisonite; Jonathan son of Sola the Ararite; Achim
 35 son of Achar the Ararite; Elphat son of Thurophar the Me-
 36 chorathrite; Achia the Phelonite; Esere the Charmadite;
 37 Naarai son of Azobai; Joel son of Nathan; Mebaal son of
 38 Agari; Sele the Ammonite; Nachor the Berothite the armour
 39 bearer of the son of Saruia; Ira the Jethrite; Gareb the Je-
 40 thrite; Uriah the Chettite; Zabet son of Achaia; Adina son of
 41 Saiza the chief of Reuben, yet there were thirty above him;
 42 Anan son of Moocha and Josaphat the Matthanite; Ozia the
 43 Astarothite; Samatha and Jeiel sons of Chotham the Ararite;
 44 Jediel son of Semeri, and Josae his brother the Thosite;
 45 Eliel the Maoite; Jaribi and Josia his son; Ellaam and
 46 Jethama the Moabite; Daliel and Obeth, and Jessiel the
 47 Messobiate.

XII. Now these were they who came to David to Sekelag,
 while he kept himself close because of Saul son of Kis; and
 2 these among the worthies assisted in battle, and used the bow,
 slung stones and hurled darts with both hands. Of the bre-
 3 thren of Saul—of Benjamin, the chief Achiezer and Joas son
 4 of Asma the Gabathite, and Joel and Jophalet sons of Asmoth

and Berchia and Jeul the Anathothite, and Samaïas the Gabaonite, a commander among the thirty and over the thirty; Jeremia and Jeziel and Joanan and Joazabath the Gadarathiite, Azai and Arimuth and Baalia and Samaraia and Saphatias the Charaphielite, Elkana and Jesuni and Ozriel and Jozara and Sobokam, who were Korites, and Jelïa and Zabadia sons of Iroam and who were Gedorites. And from the Gadites there withdrew to David from the wilderness, valiant men fit to command an army in battle array, wielding shields and spears. Their faces were the face of a lion, and they were swift as roes on the mountains—Asa the chief, Abdia the second, Eliab the third, Masmana the fourth, Jeremias the fifth, Jethi the sixth, Eliab the seventh, Joanan the eighth, Elïazer the ninth, Jeremia the tenth, Melchabania the eleventh. These from among the sons of Gad were officers of the army, the least of them commanded a hundred, and the greatest a thousand. These were they who crossed the Jordan in the first month, when it overflowed all its banks, and put to flight all the inhabitants of the plains, from east to west. There came also some from Benjamin and Juda to the assistance of David. And David went out to meet them, and said to them, If you are come to me with good intent, let my heart as it is disposed be knit to you: but if to betray me to my enemies, and not with sincerity, may the God of our fathers see and rebuke. Whereupon Amasai, a chief of the thirty, became inspired, and said, Advance, David son of Jessai! for they are thy people—Peace! peace to thee! and peace to them who assist thee, because thy God hath helped thee. So David received them, and made them officers of the armies. There withdrew also to David some from Manasses, when the Philistines came against Saul to battle. He indeed did not assist them, for in a council of war held by the generals of the Philistines, they said, With the heads of these men he will return to his master Saul. As David was returning to Sekelag there came to him from Manasses, Edna and Josabath and Rodiel and Michael and Josabaith and Elimuth and Semathi. They were the leaders of the thousands of Manasses, and they assisted David in the battle against the roving horde: for they were all men of valour, and for their valour commanders in the army. For there came men daily to David to form a great army like the host of God.

23 Now these were the rolls of the chiefs of the army who
came to David to Chebron, to transfer the kingdom of Saul
24 to him, according to the word of the Lord. The children of
Juda armed with shields and spears, six thousand eight hun-
25 dred, fit for the array of battle; of the Symeonites fit for the
26 array of battle, seven thousand one hundred; of the Levites,
four thousand six hundred, and Joadas the leader of the house
27 of Aaron, and with him three thousand seven hundred, with
28 Sadok a young man of valour, and of his patriarchal family
29 twenty two chiefs; and of the Benjaminites, Saul's brethren,
three thousand; but still the greater part of them kept the
30 watch of Saul's house; of the Ephraimites, twenty thousand
eight hundred valiant men, the most renowned in the houses
31 of their respective families; and of the half of the tribe of
Manasses, eighteen thousand, who were enrolled for the ex-
32 press purpose of making David king; and of the children of
Issachar, men who had knowledge suitable for the times; who
knew what Israel should do, two hundred chiefs, and all their
33 brethren with them; and from Zabulon there came ready for
battle, with all the implements of war with them, fifty thousand,
34 to assist David effectually; and from Nephthaleim, a thou-
sand chiefs, and with them thirty seven thousand, armed with
35 shields and spears; and from the Danites, twenty eight thou-
36 sand eight hundred, marshalled for battle; and from Aser they
37 who go forth for battle, forty thousand; and from beyond the
Jordan—from Reuben and Gad, and from the half of the tribe
of Manasses, with all the implements of war, a hundred and
38 twenty thousand. All these warriors were arrayed for battle,
with a peaceable intention. They came to Chebron to make
David king over all Israel. And all the rest of Israel were of
39 one mind that David should be king. And they were three
40 days eating and drinking. For their brethren made provision
for them. And they who were nearest, as far as Zabulon and
Issachar and Nephthaleim brought provisions for them on ca-
mels and asses and mules and oxen, namely, flour, fig cakes,
dried grapes, wine and oil, with cattle and sheep in abundance;
for there was joy in Israel.

XIII. When David had consulted with the captains of thou-
sands and captains of hundreds, under every leader, he said to

2 the whole congregation of Israel, If it seemeth good and be countenanced by the Lord our God, let us send to the rest of our brethren who are left in all the land of Israel, and with them let the priests, the Levites in the cities of their possession be
3 assembled with us; and let us bring the ark of our God to us.
4 For they had not sought it from the days of Saul. Thereupon the whole congregation gave orders to do so; for the proposal
5 was right in the eyes of all the people. Accordingly, David assembled all Israel from the border of Egypt to the bay of Emath, to bring the ark of God from the city Iarim, and David brought it up.

6 Now when all Israel came to the city Iarim which belonged to Juda, to bring up thence the ark of God the Lord, enthroned on cherubim whose name was invoked, they put the
7 ark of God on a new cart. And from the house of Aminadab,
8 Oza and his brothers guided the cart, while David and all Israel were playing with all their might before God, on psalteries and kinyras and nabras and tympanums and cymbals and
9 trumpets. But when they came to the threshing floor, Oza stretched forth his hand to take hold of the ark, because the
10 bullock caused it to lean: whereupon the anger of the Lord was kindled against Oza, and he smote him there, because he stretched forth his hand upon the ark, and he died there before God. And David was disheartened because the Lord had made a breach on Oza, and called that place, Breach of Oza,
12 which is still its name. And David was that day afraid of God
13 and said, How can I bring the ark of God home to me? So David did not bring the ark of God home to himself, to the city of David, but caused it to turn aside to the house of Abeddara,
14 the Gethite. And the ark of God abode in the house of Abeddara three months, and God blessed Abeddara and all that belonged to him.

XIV. When Chiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, with cedar timber, and masons and carpenters to build him a
2 house, and David knew that the Lord had prepared him to be king over Israel; for his kingdom was highly exalted for the
3 sake of his people Israel, David took still more wives in Jerusalem, and more sons and daughters were born to him.
4 Now these are the names of those who were born to him in

Jerusalem, Samaa, Sobab, Nathan and Solomon, and Baar and Elisa, and Eliphaleth and Nageeth, and Naphath and Japhie, and Elisamae and Eliade, and Eliphala.

8 When the Philistines heard that David was anointed king over all Israel, they all came up to seek David. And when
9 David heard it he went out to meet them. Now the Philistines
10 had come and spread themselves in the giant's vale. And David inquired of God, saying, If I go up against the Philistines, wilt thou deliver them into my hands? And the Lord said to him, Go up and I will deliver them into thy hands.
11 So he went up to Baal Pharasin. And when he had smitten them there David said, God broke through my enemies by my hand, like the breaking out of water, therefore he called
12 the name of that place, Breach of Pharasin. And the Philistines having left their gods there, David ordered them to be burned.

13 Again the Philistines came up and spread themselves again
14 in the giant's vale. And when David again inquired of God, God said to him, Thou shalt not go up after them. Turn from
15 them and come upon them near the pear trees. And when thou shalt hear a sound of rustling in the tops of the pear trees, then thou shalt come to battle, for God is gone out before thee to smite the camp of the Philistines. Accordingly he did as the Lord commanded him, and he smote the camp of
16 the Philistines from Gabaon to Gazera. And the fame of David spread through all the land, and the Lord brought the dread of him on all the nations.

XV. When David had built houses for himself in the city of David, and prepared the place for the ark of God, and made for it a tabernacle: then David said, None but the Levites ought to carry the ark of God; for the Lord hath chosen them to carry the ark of the Lord and to minister to him forever.
3 So when David assembled all Israel at Jerusalem, to bring the ark of the Lord to the place which he had prepared for it, he
4 assembled the sons of Aaron, the Levites; of the Kaathites,
5 Uriel the chief and his brethren, a hundred and twenty; of the
6 Merarites, Asaia the chief and his brethren, two hundred and
7 twenty; of the Gersonites, Joel the chief and his brethren, a
8 hundred and thirty; of the sons of Elisaphat, Semei, the chief

9 and his brethren, two hundred ; of the sons of Chebron, Eliel
10 the chief and his brethren, eighty ; of the sons of Oziel, Aminadab
11 the chief and his brethren, a hundred and twelve. And David sent for Sadok, and Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites, Uriel, Asaia and Joel, and Semaia and Eliel, and
12 Aminadab, and said to them, You chiefs of the families of the Levites, purify yourselves, both you and your brethren, that you may carry up the ark of the God of Israel to the place
13 which I have prepared for it ; for because you did not do this on the former occasion, our God made a breach among us, because we did not seek him with judgment. So when the priests and the Levites had purified themselves to carry the ark of the God of Israel, the Levites took up the ark of God, as
15 Moses had by the word of the Lord ordered in writing, with the staves on their shoulders. Now David had said to the chiefs of the Levites, Appoint your brethren, such as play on musical instruments, on nablas and kinyras, and cymbals, that they
17 may make a loud sound with the voice of joy. And the Levites had appointed Aiman son of Joel and of his brethren, Asaph son of Barachia, and of the sons of Merari his brethren, Aithan
18 the son of Kisias and with them their brethren of the second rank, Zacharias and Oziel, and Semiramoeth and Jeiel, and Eliel and Eliab, and Banaia and Maasaia, and Matthathia and Eliphena, and Makellia and Abdedom, and Jeiel and
19 Ozias, the keepers of the gates ; and the musicians Aiman, Asaph and Aithan, sung and played on brass cymbals in the
20 highest key ; and Zacharias and Oziel, Semiramoeth, Jeiel ; Oni, Eliab, Maasias, Banias, on nablas in *alaimoth* ; and Mattathias and Eliphahu, and Makenia and Abdedom, and Jeiel and Ozias,
22 on kinyras in *Amasenith* to give a strong sound. And Chononias, a chief of the Levites, was master of the odes, for he was
23 skilled therein. And Barachia and Elkana were door keepers of the ark. And Somnia and Josaphat, and Nathaniel and Amasai, and Zacharia and Banaia, and Eliezer the priests, sounded the trumpets before the ark of God. And Abdedom
25 and Jeia were door keepers of the ark of God. And David with the elders of Israel and the captains of thousands, marched before when they were bringing up the ark of the covenant
26 from the house of Abdedom with joy. And because God

strengthened the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord, therefore they sacrificed each seven bulls and
 27 seven rams. Now David was girded in a cotton stole, as were all the Levites who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and the musicians and Chonenias the chief of the singers.
 28 And when David in his cotton stole, and all Israel were bringing up the ark of the covenant of the Lord with shouting and
 29 the sound of clarions and trumpets, answered by nablas and kinyras, it happened that when the ark of the covenant of the Lord came to the city of David, Melchol the daughter of Saul looking out at a window saw king David dancing and playing, and she despised him in her heart.

XVI. And when they had brought in the ark of God and set it in the midst of the tabernacle, which David had erected for it, they offered whole burnt offerings and offerings of thanks-
 2 giving before God. And when David had finished offering the whole burnt offerings and the offerings of thanksgiving,
 3 he blessed the people in the name of the Lord, and distributed to all Israel both men and women, to every one a loaf of ba-
 4 ker's bread, and a cake made with honey. Then he appointed some of the Levites to minister before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and in responsive strains to thank and praise the
 5 Lord the God of Israel. Asaph was the leader, and to him responded Zacharias, Jeiel, Semiramoth and Jeiel, Matthathias, Eliab and Banaias, Abdedom and Jeiel, with musical instruments, nablas and kinyras; but Asaph used the cymbal; and
 6 Banaias and Oziel the priests, with trumpets, were to be continually before the ark of the covenant of God. On that day
 7 David gave orders for beginning the praises of the Lord by the ministry of Asaph and his brethren, with this Ode:—

8 O give thanks to the Lord,
 Invoke him by his name;
 Among peoples make known his designs.
 9 Sing to him. Sing praises to him.
 Proclaim to all the wonders which the Lord hath done.
 10 Sing praises to his holy name.
 Let the heart which seeketh his favour be glad.
 11 Seek the Lord and persevere;
 Seek his face continually.

- 12 Remember the wonders which he hath done—
The miracles and judgments of his mouth.
- 13 The seed of Israel are his servants—
The sons of Jacob, his chosen ones.
- 14 He is the Lord our God—
In all this land are his judgments.
- 15 Let us ever remember his covenant—
His word which he enjoined for a thousand generations.
- 16 The covenant which he made with Abraham—
And the oath which he sware to Isaak,
- 17 This he confirmed for a law to Jacob—
To Israel as an everlasting covenant,
- 18 Saying, To thee I will give the land of Chanaan,
To be the portion of your inheritance.
- 19 When they were very few in number ;
Of little account, and sojourned therein ;
- 20 When they were passing from nation to nation—
And from one kingdom to another people ;
- 21 He suffered no man to oppress them—
He rebuked kings for their sake—
- 22 Touch not these my anointed ones,
And to these my prophets do no harm.
- 23 Sing to the Lord, all ye of this land,
From day to day proclaim his salvation.
- 24 Declare his glory among the nations—
Among all peoples his marvellous works ;
- 25 That the Lord is great and greatly to be praised ;
Above all the gods he is awful—
- 26 That all the gods of the nations are idols ;
But our God hath made the heavens.
- 27 Glory and honour are before him—
Majesty and gladness in his abode.
- 28 Ascribe to the Lord, ye families of nations,
Ascribe to the Lord glory and majesty—
- 29 Ascribe to the Lord, glory to his name.
Take gifts and bring them before him,
And worship the Lord in his holy courts.
- 30 Let all the earth be awed at his presence,
Let the earth be renovated and not dismayed.

- 31 Let heaven rejoice, and the earth exult with joy,
Let them say among the nations, The Lord is king.
- 32 Let the sea roar and the fulness thereof—
And the trees of the field and all therein ;
- 33 Let the trees of the forest also rejoice at the presence of
the Lord ;
Because he is come to judge the earth.
- 34 O praise the Lord ; for it is good,
For to everlasting his mercy endureth.
- 35 And say, Save us, O God of our salvation !
Gather us and deliver us from our enemies ;
That we may praise thy holy name,
And in thy praises make our boast.
- 36 Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel,
From everlasting to everlasting,
And let all the people say, Amen.
- 37 And when they had praised the Lord, they left there, before the ark of the covenant of the Lord, Asaph and his brethren, that they might minister before the ark continually as
- 38 each day's service required. And with regard to Abdedom and his brethren who were sixty eight, Abdedom son of Idithun and Osa were to be door keepers. And they left Sadok the priest, and his brethren the priests, before the tabernacle of the Lord at the high place at Gabaon, that they might offer
- 40 whole burnt offerings to the Lord, on the altar of whole burnt offerings continually every morning and evening, according to all that is written in the law of the Lord, which he enjoined on the children of Israel by the ministry of Moses the servant
- 41 of God : and with him were Aiman and Idithun, and the rest who were chosen by name to praise the Lord, because his
- 42 mercy endureth forever. And they had with them trumpets and high sounding cymbals, and musical instruments, for the
- 43 songs of God. And the sons of Idithun were to be keepers of the gate. Then all the people returned every one to his home, and David returned to bless his household.

XVII. When David was settled in his house, he said to Nathan the prophet, Behold I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of the covenant of the Lord is beneath curtains of skin.

- 2 Thereupon Nathan said to David, Do whatever is in thy heart ;

3 for God is with thee. But that very night there came to Na-
4 than a word of the Lord, Go, and say to David my servant,
Thus saith the Lord, Thou shalt not build me a house to dwell
5 in. Because I have not dwelt in a house from the day I brought
up Israel even to this day, but have been in a tent and under
6 a curtain in all the places, through which I passed among Is-
rael, did I ever speak to any tribe of Israel, whom I command-
ed to feed my people, and say, Why have you not built for
7 me a house of cedar? But now, Thus shalt thou say to my
servant David, Thus saith the Lord Almighty, I took thee from
8 the fold—from following the flocks, to be ruler over my peo-
ple Israel, and have been with thee wherever thou hast gone,
and have cut off all thy enemies from before thee, and made
thee a name like the name of the great men on the earth; and
9 I will fix a place for my people Israel, and plant them, and they
shall dwell by themselves and no more be in trouble, nor shall
10 a son of iniquity any more humble them as at the first, even
from the time I appointed judges over my people Israel. I
have indeed subdued all thy enemies, and I will increase thee
11 and the Lord will build thee a house. And when thy days are
fulfilled and thou shalt go to rest with thy fathers, I will raise
up thy seed after thee who shall proceed from thy loins, and I
12 will prepare his kingdom. He shall build a house for me, and
13 I will establish his throne forever. I will be to him a father and
he shall be to me a son; and I will not withdraw my mercy
from him as I withdrew it from them who were before him;
14 but will confirm him in my house and in his kingdom, and his
throne shall be established forever.

15 According to all these words and according to all this
16 vision, so did Nathan speak to David. Whereupon king Da-
vid went and sat down before the Lord, and said,

Who am I, O Lord my God, and what is my house that
17 thou shouldst love me forever! Though these were very small
before thee, O my God, yet thou hast spoken of thy servant's
house for a great while to come, and hast looked upon me as
18 with the eyes of a man, and exalted me. O Lord my God, what
more can David address to thee to express thy praise? Thou
19 knowest thy servant, and according to thy own heart thou hast
20 made all this greatness. O Lord! there is none like thee, nor is

there a god besides thee according to all that we have heard with our ears ; nor is there another nation on the earth like thy people
21 Israel. How hath God led them to redeem a people for himself, to make himself a name great and glorious, by driving out nations from before thy people whom thou didst redeem out
22 of Egypt ! As thou hast made thy people Israel a people for
23 thyself forever, and thou the Lord art become their God ; now therefore, O Lord, let the word which thou hast spoken to thy servant, and touching his house be established forever, and do
24 as thou hast spoken ; and let thy name be established and magnified forever by men, saying, O Lord, Lord Almighty, thou art the God of Israel, and the house of thy servant
25 David is established before thee. Because thou, O Lord my God, hast revealed to the ear of thy servant, that thou wilt build him a house ; therefore thy servant hath found freedom
26 to make supplication before thee. And now, O Lord, thou art God. As thou hast spoken these good things, respecting thy
27 servant ; now therefore begin to bless the house of thy servant that it may be before thee forever. Because thou hast blessed, therefore bless it forever.

XVIII. Now after these things, David smote the Philistines and subdued them, and took out of their hands Geth and the villages thereof. He smote Moab also, and they became vassals
2 to David and brought him gifts. David also smote Adraazar king of Suba Emath. As he was going to establish his dominion over the river Euphrates ; David intercepted a thousand
4 of his chariots and seven thousand cavalry, and twenty thousand infantry. And David destroyed all the chariots, reserving only
5 a hundred of them. And when the Syrians of Damascus came to assist Adraazar king of Suba, David smote of the Syrians
6 twenty two thousand men. And David garrisoned that part of Syria which belonged to Damascus, and the inhabitants became David's vassals, and brought him gifts. And the Lord preserved David wherever he went. And David took the chains
7 of gold which were on the servants of Adraazar, and brought
8 them to Jerusalem. And from Matabeth and from the chief cities which belonged to Adraazar, David took brass in great abundance, of which Solomon made the brasen sea and the pillars and the vessels of brass. Now when Thoa king of Emath,

heard that David had smitten all the army of Adraazar king of
10 Suba, he sent his son Aduram to king David, to sue for peace
with him, and to congratulate him because he had fought
Adraazar and defeated him; for Thoa was at war with Ad-
11 raazar. And all the vessels of gold and silver and brass,
which he brought, these king David dedicated to the Lord,
together with the silver and the gold which he took from all
the nations from Idumea and Moab, and from the Ammon-
ites and the Philistines and from Amelek.

12 When Abessa son of Saruia had smitten of the Idumeans
13 in the valley of salt, eighteen thousand, he put garrisons in the
vale; and the Idumeans became David's vassals, and the
14 Lord preserved David wherever he went. And David reigned
over all Israel, and continued to execute judgment and jus-
15 tice among all the people. And Joab son of Saruia was over
16 the army; and Josaphat son of Achilud was recorder; and Sa-
dok son of Achitob and Achimelech son of Abiathar, were the
17 priests; and Sousa was secretary; and Banaias son of Jodae
was over the Cherethites and the Phelethites, and David's
sons were next in rank to the king.

XIX. Now after these things, when Naas king of the Ammon-
2 ites died and his son Anan reigned in his stead, David said, I
will shew kindness to Anan son of Naas as his father shewed
kindness to me. So David sent messengers to comfort him for
his father. But when David's servants came to the country of
the Ammonites to Anan to comfort him, the chiefs of the Am-
3 monites said to Anan, Is it to honour thy father in thy presence
that David hath sent comforters to thee? Is it not that they may
examine the city and spy the country that his servants are come
4 to thee? Thereupon Anan took David's servants and shaved
them, and having cut off the half of their military robe even to
5 the under garment, he dismissed them. And when messengers
came to inform David respecting his servants, David sent to
meet them, because they had been greatly dishonoured; and
the king said to them, Abide at Jericho till your beards grow
6 and then return. Now when the Ammonites saw that David's
people were dishonoured, Anan and the children of Ammon
sent a thousand talents of silver to hire for themselves chariots
and cavalry from Syrian Mesopotamia, and from Syrian Maa-

7 cha and from Sobal. And they hired thirty two thousand of the chariot army, and the king of Maacha and his people. And when they arrived they encamped over against Medaba, and the Ammonites were drawn together out of their cities, and
8 came to commence war. When David heard this he sent Joab
9 with all the army of the worthies. And the Ammonites came out and drew up in array for battle before the gate of the city; but the kings who had come, encamped by themselves in the
10 plain. When Joab saw that they were arrayed for battle against him both in front and rear, he made a draught out of all the youth
11 of Israel and drew them up in array against the Syrians. And the rest of the people he put under the command of Abesai his brother, and they were drawn up in array against the Ammon-
12 ites. And Joab said, If the Syrians be too strong for me, thou must come to my assistance; and if the children of Ammon
13 prove too strong for thee I will support thee. Be of good courage and let us act valiantly for our people and for the cities of
14 our God, and the Lord will do what is good in his sight. And when Joab and the people with him drew up in array for battle
15 over against the Syrians they fled from them. And soon as the Ammonites saw that the Syrians fled they also fled before Abesai and before Joab his brother, and entered the city. Upon which Joab returned to Jerusalem.

16 When the Syrian saw that Israel had defeated him, he despatched messengers and drew out the Syrians from beyond the river. And Sophath the general of Adraazar's army was at
17 their head. This being told David, he assembled all Israel and crossed the Jordan and came upon them, and drew up for battle against them. And while David was marshalling his army for battle against the Syrians, they attacked him; but the
18 Syrians fled before Israel, and David slew of the Syrians seven thousand of the chariot army, and forty thousand infantry.

19 He slew also Sophath the general of the army. And when the servants of Adraazar saw that they were defeated before Israel, they made peace with David and served him. And the
XX. Syrians would not help the Ammonites any more. And at the return of the year when kings take the field, Joab led out all the strength of the army, and having laid waste all the country of the Ammonites, he went and besieged Rabba

while David abode at Jerusalem. And when Joab had smitten
2 Rabba and demolished it, David took the crown of Molchom
their king from his head, and the weight of it was found to be
a talent of gold, and in it was a precious stone and it was on the
3 head of David. And having brought out the spoils of the city
which were very great, he brought out the people who were in
it, and put them to saws and iron mattocks and among quar-
ry men. And when David had done in this manner to all the
Ammonites, he and all the people returned to Jerusalem.

4 And after these things there was another battle at Gazer with
the Philistines, in which Sobochai-sosathai smote Saphut a
5 descendant of the giants and subdued him. There was also
another battle with the Philistines, when Eleanan son of Jair
smote Lachmai a brother of Goliath the Gethite, the staff of
6 whose spear was like a weaver's beam. There was also another
battle at Geth, and there was a man of great stature there,
who had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot, in
all twenty four, and he also was a descendant of the giants, and
7 he defied Israel; but Jonathan son of Samaa, a brother of
8 David, smote him. These were the descendants of Rapha at
Geth. They were all four giants, and they fell by the hand of
David and by the hand of his servants.

XXI. Now when an adversary stood up in Israel and persuad-
ed David to number Israel, and king David said to Joab and
2 the chiefs of the army, Go, number Israel from Dan to Bersa-
3 bee, and let me know the number of them, Joab replied, The
Lord add to his people a hundred times as many as there are,
and may the eyes of my lord the king see it. They are all
4 servants to my lord. Why doth my lord seek this? May it not
be a cause of trespass to Israel? But the king's determination
prevailed against Joab, so he went forth, and having passed
5 through all Israel, and come to Jerusalem, he gave David an
account of the review of the people, and the whole number of
the men of Israel who drew a sword, was eleven hundred
thousand, and the children of Juda were four hundred and
6 seventy thousand men who drew a sword. But he did not
number Levi and Benjamin among them. Because the king's
7 word prevailed over Joab, and the thing was evil in the sight
of God, therefore he smote Israel.

8 When David said to God, I have sinned greatly in doing
this, now therefore take away, I beseech thee, this wickedness
9 of thy servant, for I have acted very foolishly, the Lord spoke
to Gad, the seer, saying, Go, and speak to David, and say,
10 Thus saith the Lord, I offer thee three things, chuse for thy-
11 self one of them that I may do it to thee. So Gad went to Da-
12 vid and said to him, Thus saith the Lord, Chuse for thyself
either three years of famine; or three months to flee before
thy enemies while the sword of thy enemies is destroying
thee; or the sword of the Lord and pestilence for three days
throughout the land, while an angel of the Lord is making
havock in all the inheritance of Israel. Now therefore consider.
13 What answer shall I make to him who sent me? Thereupon
David said to Gad, Very hard indeed to me are all the three.
Let me however fall into the hands of the Lord, for his tender
mercies are exceeding great. But let me not fall into the hands
14 of men. So the Lord sent a pestilence through Israel, and
15 there fell of the Israelites seventy thousand men. And when
God sent an angel to Jerusalem to destroy it, and he was mak-
ing havock, the Lord looked and relented at the calamity, and
said to the destroying angel, Let this suffice thee. Stay thy
hand. Now the angel of the Lord was standing at the thresh-
16 ing floor of Orna, the Jebusite. And when David raised his
eyes and saw the angel of the Lord standing between the earth
and heaven, with a drawn sword in his hand stretched out over
Jerusalem, he and all the elders being clad in sackcloth, fell on
17 their faces, and David said to God, Was it not I who ordered
the numbering of the people? I indeed am the sinner. It is I
who committed the sin. But as for this flock, what have they
done? O Lord my God, Let thy hand be upon me, and on
my father's house, and not on this thy people, O Lord, to de-
18 struction. Thereupon the angel of the Lord ordered Gad to
tell David to go up and erect an altar to the Lord on the
19 threshing floor of Orna the Jebusite. So David went up ac-
cording to the word which Gad spoke in the name of the Lord.
20 And when Orna turned and saw the king and his four sons with
him, with attendants (now Orna was threshing wheat) upon Da-
21 vid's approach to Orna, Orna came out of his threshing floor and
22 made obeisance to David with his face to the ground. And

David said to Orna, Grant me the place of this threshing floor of thine, that I may build thereon an altar to the Lord—grant it to me for its worth in money, that the plague may be stayed
23 from the people. And Orna said to David, Take it for thyself; and let my Lord the king do what is good in his sight. Behold I have given these young bulls for a whole burnt offering, and that plough for wood, and this corn for a sacrifice. Of all these
24 things I make a gift. And David said to Orna, By no means: for I must buy them for their worth in money. For I cannot take what are thine for the Lord, to offer a whole burnt offer-
25 ing to the Lord at free cost. So David gave Orna for the place
26 six hundred shekels of gold by weight. And having built there an altar to the Lord, he offered up the offerings of homage and thanksgiving, and cried to the Lord, and the Lord hearkened to him by fire from heaven upon the altar of the whole burnt
27 offering, which consumed the whole burnt offering. Then the
28 Lord spoke to the angel and he sheathed his sword. When David saw that the Lord hearkened to him at the threshing floor of
29 Orna the Jebusite, and that he had sacrificed there at that time, though the tabernacle of the Lord which Moses had made in the wilderness, and the altar for whole burnt offerings were at that time at the high place of Gabaon (now he could
30 not go before it to inquire of God, for that would not have been answerable to the haste in which he was, on account of
XXII. the sword of the angel of the Lord,) David said, This is the house of the Lord God, and this is the altar for whole burnt offerings for Israel.

2 Then David ordered the strangers in the land of Israel to be assembled, and appointed stone cutters to cut hewn
3 stones to build the house for God. He provided also iron in abundance for nails, for the doors and gates, and for hinges; and brass in abundance, without weight, and cedar beams innumer-
4 able; for the Sidonians and Tyrians, brought for David, cedar
5 timber in abundance. And David said, My son Solomon is young and tender, and the house to be built for the Lord is for extraordinary grandeur, for renown and glory, through every land, I will make provision for it. So David provided
6 materials in abundance before his death. And he called Solomon his son, and gave him a charge, to build the house for

7 the Lord God of Israel. And David said to Solomon, My son,
8 it was in my mind to build a house for the name of the Lord God,
when there came to me a word from the Lord saying, Thou
9 hast shed much blood, and fought many battles, thou shalt
not build a house for my name, because thou hast shed much
blood on the earth before me. Behold a son shall be born
to thee. He shall be a man of rest. I will give him rest
from all his enemies round about. For his name shall be
Solomon; and I will give Israel peace and rest in his days.
10 He shall build a house for my name. And he shall be to me
a son; and I will be to him a father. And I will establish the
11 throne of his kingdom in Israel forever. Now therefore, my
son, the Lord will be with thee, and will prosper thee, and
thou shalt build a house for the Lord thy God, as he hath
12 spoken concerning thee. Let but the Lord grant thee wisdom
and understanding, and strengthen thee over Israel, that thou
13 mayst keep and perform the law of the Lord thy God; then
will he prosper thee, if thou be watchful to execute the sta-
tutes, and judgments, which the Lord enjoined on Israel by
14 Moses. Quit thyself like a man, and be strong. Fear not nor
be dismayed. Now behold according to my poor ability I have
provided for the house of the Lord a hundred talents of gold,
and ten hundred talents of silver, and brass and iron without
15 weight, because of their abundance. I have also provided
timber and stones, but thou must add thereto. And thou
must add to the number of workmen of whom there are with
16 thee artists, and masons and carpenters and men skilled in
every kind of work, of gold and silver and brass and iron, an
innumerable number. Up therefore; and fall to work. And
17 the Lord be with thee. David also gave a charge to all the
18 chiefs of Israel to assist his son Solomon, saying, Hath not
the Lord been with you, and given you rest all around? For
he hath delivered into your hands the inhabitants of this land,
and the land is subdued before the Lord, and before his peo-
19 ple. Now therefore apply your hearts, and your souls to seek
the Lord your God and arise and build a sanctuary for your
God, that you may carry the ark of the covenant of the Lord,
and the holy vessels of God, into the house to be built for the
name of the Lord.

XXIII. When David was old and full of days, and had made Solomon his son king over Israel in his stead, then he assembled all the chiefs of Israel, and the priests and the Levites, and the Levites were numbered, from thirty years old and upwards; and the number of them by their poll, amounted to thirty eight thousand men. Of these, twenty four thousand were for the works for the house of the Lord; and six thousand were scribes and judges; and four thousand were guards of the gates, and four thousand were to praise the Lord with musical instruments, which he had made for praising the Lord. And David distributed them into daily classes, under the heads of Gerson, Kaath and Merari, the sons of Levi. Now to *Gerson* belonged *Edun* and *Semei*; the sons of Edan, were chief Jeiel, and Zethan and Joel, three: the sons of Semei, were Salomith, Jeiel and Dan, three. Those were the chiefs of the families of the Edanites; but the Semeites, had also Jeth and Ziza, and Joas and Beria; these four were sons of Semei, and Jeth was the chief and Ziza the second, and Joas and Beria not having many children were comprehended in one muster, for a house of a family. And the sons of *Kaath* were Ambram, Issaar, Chebron, Oziel; four. The sons of Ambram were Aaron and Moses. Now Aaron was set apart for the sanctification of the most holy things, he and his sons, to burn incense before the Lord, to minister in the priest's office, and to bless in his name forever. But as for Moses the man of God, his sons were classed in the tribe of Levi. The sons of Moses, were Gersam and Eliezer. Of the Gersamites, Subael was chief, and of the Eliezerites, Rabia was chief. Now Eliezer had no other sons; but the sons of Rabia were increased to a multitude. The sons of *Issaar*, were Salomith the chief. The sons of *Chebron*, were Jeria the chief, Amaria the second, Jeziel the third, Jekemias the fourth. The sons of *Oziel*, were Micha the chief and Isia the second.

The sons of *Merari* were Mooli and Mousi. The sons of *Mooli* were Eleazar and Kis. Now Eleazar died, and left no sons, but only daughters. So the sons of Kis, their brethren, took them. The sons of Mousi were Mouli and Eder and Jerimoth, three. These are the sons of Levi, according to the houses of their patriarchal families. The chiefs of these fami-

lies, according to the review of them, according to the number of their names was polled to perform the works of the service of the house of the Lord, from twenty years old and 25 upwards. For David said, The Lord God of Israel hath given 26 his people rest and fixed his abode in Jerusalem forever. So the Levites not having to carry the tabernacle and all the utensils thereof for its service; for this cause by these last orders 27 of David, the Levites are numbered from twenty years old 28 and upwards, for he set them under the superintendence of Aaron to serve in the house of the Lord, over the courts and over the store houses and over the purification of all the holy 29 things, and over the work of the service of the house of God, and for the shew bread, and for the fine flour of the sacrifice and for the unleavened cakes, and for the frying pan, and the mixed sacrifice, and for all kinds of measuring, and to stand 30 every morning to sing praises, and give thanks to the Lord, 31 and the same every evening: and to have charge of all the offerings of homage made to the Lord, on the sabbaths and at the new moons, and at the festivals according to the number, and according to the rule prescribed for them, continually for 32 the Lord. And they are to keep the watch of the tabernacle of the testimony, and to guard the sanctuary, and to guard the sons of Aaron, their brethren, that they may minister as priests, in the house of the Lord.

XXIV. Now with regard to the sons of Aaron in the line of 2 Nadab and of Abiud, and of Eleazar and of Ithamar.—As Nadab and Abiud died in the presence of their father and had no sons; and Eleazar and Ithamar had officiated as priests; 3 David classed Sadok at the head of the sons of Eleazar, and Achimelech at the head of the sons of Ithamar, according to the review of them according to their service, according to 4 the houses of their families. And as the Eleazarites were found to be more numerous for chiefs of mighty men than the sons of Ithamar, therefore he distributed them—for the sons of Eleazar sixteen chiefs for houses of families, and for the sons 5 of Ithamar chiefs for eight houses of families. These he distributed by lot, one with the other. Because there were chiefs of the holies, and chiefs of the Lord, among the sons of Eleazar and among the sons of Ithamar, therefore in the presence of the

king and the chiefs, Samaias son of Nathaniel, the muster master of the Levites, wrote down Sadok the priest and Achimelech son of Abiathar, and the chiefs of the families of the priests and the Levites, a chief of a house of families alternately, one for Eleazar and one for Ithamar, and the first lot came
 7 out for Joarim; the second for Jedia; the third for Charib; the fourth for Seorim; the fifth for Melchias; the sixth for Meiamin; the seventh for Kos; the eighth for Abia; the ninth for Jesus; the tenth for Sechenias; the eleventh for Eliabi; the twelfth for Jakim; the thirteenth for Oppha; the fourteenth for Jesbaal; the fifteenth for Belga; the sixteenth for Emmer; the seventeenth for Chesin; the eighteenth for Aphese; the nineteenth for Phetaia; the twentieth for Ezekel; the twenty first for Achim; the twenty second for Gamul; the twenty
 19 third for Adallai; the twenty fourth for Maasai. This was the review of them according to their service, to go into the house of the Lord according to the rule prescribed for them, under the inspection of Aaron their father, as the Lord God of Israel commanded Moses.

20 And for the rest of the Levites—for the Ambranites, Sobael; for the sons of Sobael, Jedia; for the Rabiates, the chief.
 22 For the *Isaurites* Salomoth, for the sons of Salomoth, Jath;
 23 the sons of Ekdiu; Amadia the second; Jaziel the third; Jek-
 24 moam the fourth. For the *Ozielites*, Micha; for the sons of
 25 Micha, Samer; the brother of Micha, Isia; the sons of Isia,
 26 Sacharia; the Merarites Mooli and Mousi—the sons of Ozia,
 27 to whom belonged the title Merarite; his sons Isoam; and
 28 Sakchur, and Abai; for Mooli, Eleazar and Ithamar, now
 29 Eleazar died and had no sons, for him Kis; the sons of Kis,
 30 Jerameel; the sons of Mousi, Mooli and Eder and Jerimoth,
 31 these sons of the Levites according to the houses of their families—they also drew lots as their brethren the sons of Aaron did, in the presence of the king and of Sadok and Achimelech, the senior chiefs of the families both of the priests and the Levites submitting to the lot equally with their younger brethren.

XXV. Then David the king with the chiefs of this host, appointed to their services the sons of Asaph and Aiman and Idithun, who chanted with kinyras and with nabras and with cymbals, and an account was taken by poll of those employed in

2 these services. The sons of Asaph were Zakchur and Joseph,
and Nathanias and Erael. The sons of Asaph were near the
3 king. With Idithun were the sons of Idithun, Godolias and
Suri, and Iseas and Asabias, and Matthathias, six after their
father Idithun, chanting on kinyras thanksgiving and praise
4 to the Lord. When Aiman were the sons of Aiman, Bukias
and Matthanias, and Oziel and Subael, and Jerimoth and
Ananias, and Anan and Eliatha, and Godollathi and Romet-
thiezer, and Jesbasaka and Melithi, and Otheri and Meazoth.
5 All these sons Aiman had with him when he commenced a
psalm for the king in the words of God. To exalt the horn
God indeed had given Aiman fourteen sons and three daugh-
6 ters. All these with their father, sung in the house of God to
cymbals and nablas and kinyras, for the service of the house of
7 God near the king, with Asaph and Idithun and Aiman. And the
number of them, including younger brethren, who were in-
structed to sing to the Lord, even all who were skilled, was
8 two hundred and eighty eight. And they cast lots for their
daily courses, as well the younger as the senior, both teachers
9 and scholars. And the lot which came out the first of his sons
and his brethren for Asaph was that of Joseph, namely Godo-
10 lias : the second Henia, his sons and brethren, twelve ; the third
Zakchur his sons and brethren, twelve ; the fourth Jesri, his
sons and brethren, twelve ; the fifth, Nathan, his sons and bre-
thren, twelve : the sixth Bukias, his sons and brethren, twelve ;
15 the seventh Iseriel, his sons and brethren, twelve ; the eighth
Josia, his sons and brethren, twelve ; the ninth Matthanias, his
sons and brethren, twelve ; the tenth Semeia, his sons and
brethren, twelve ; the eleventh Asriel, his sons and brethren,
twelve ; the twelfth Asabia, his sons and brethren, twelve ; the
20 thirteenth Subael, his sons and brethren twelve ; the fourteenth
Matthathias his sons and brethren, twelve ; the fifteenth Jeri-
moth, his sons and brethren, twelve ; the sixteenth Anania,
his sons and brethren, twelve ; the seventeenth Jesbasaka, his
25 sons and brethren, twelve ; the eighteenth Ananias, his sons
and brethren, twelve ; the nineteenth Mellithi, his sons and
brethren, twelve ; the twentieth Eliatha, his sons and brethren,
twelve ; the twenty first Otheri, his sons and brethren, twelve ;
the twenty second Godollathi, his sons and brethren, twelve :

30 the twenty third Meazoth, his sons and brethren, twelve; the twenty fourth Rometthiezer, his sons and brethren, twelve.

XXVI. And for the guards of the gates were the Korites, Mosellamia, of the sons of Asaph; and for Mosellamia were Son Zacharias the first born, Jadiel the second, Zabadia the third, Jenuel the fourth, Jolam the fifth, Jonathan the sixth, 4 Elionai the seventh, Abdedom the eighth; and the sons of Abdedom were, Samaias the first born, Jozabath the second, Joath the third, Sachar the fourth, Nathaniel the fifth, Amiel 6 the sixth, Issachar the seventh, Philathi the eighth; because God had blessed him, therefore for Samia his son, there were born, sons of his first born, Rosai, to make his a patriarchal house, because the Samaites had heads of families, namely Othni and Raphael, and Obed and Elizabeth, and Achiud, mighty sons, Eliu and Sabachia, and Isbakom, all descendants of the sons of Abdedom, they and their sons and their brethren, acting as heads of families in the service. All the sons of Abdedom were sixty two. And the sons of Mosellamia with their 10 brethren, were eighteen heads of families. Osa, also of the children of Merari, had sons who kept up his chieftancy. Because he was not first born, therefore his father made him chief of the second branch. Chelkias was the second, Tablai the third, Zacharias the fourth. All the sons and brethren of Osa were thirteen.

12 Among these the gates were distributed, the heads of families having daily courses like their brethren, to do service 13 in the house of the Lord. And they cast lots, the junior as well as the senior, according to the houses of their families for 14 their respective gates. And the lot for the eastern gate fell to Selemia and Zacharias. The sons of Joaz having cast lots, the north gate fell to Melchia; and to Abdedom the south gate 15 over against the house of Esephim; to Osa that to the west, 16 behind the gate of the chamber of ascent, guard being over 17 against guard. Eastward there were six a day, northward four a day, southward four a day, and two for Esephim to relieve 18 each other; and for Osa westward behind the gate of the chamber, three, a watch over against the watch of the ascent. On the east six a day, and on the north four, and on the south 19 four, and at Esephim two to relieve each other, and at the west

four, and for the causeway two to relieve each other. These distributions of the guards of the gates were among the Korites and the Merarites.

- 20 And with regard to the Levites their brethren, who were over the treasures of the house of the Lord and over the treasures of dedicated things, these were Ladanites, the sons of
- 21 Ladan the Gersonite—the heads of families belonging to Ladan. To Ladan the Gersonite belonged Jeiel, the sons of
- 22 Jeiel—Zethom and Joel. These brethren were over the treasures of the house of the Lord.
- 23 With respect to the *Ambramites* and *Isaarites*, *Chebronites* and *Ozielites*—Subael son of Gersam, son of Moses, was over the treasures. And to his brother Eliezer belonged Rabias a
- 26 son, and Josias and Joram, and Zechri and Salomoth. This Salomoth and his brethren were over the treasures of the dedicated things, which were dedicated by David the king and by the chiefs of families, the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and generals of the army, which they had taken
- 27 from the cities and from the spoils won in battle, and of which they had dedicated a part, that the building of the house of God
- 28 might not be delayed. They had the charge also of all the dedications made to God by Samuel the prophet, and by Saul son of Kis, and by Abenner son of Ner, and Joab son of Saruia. All that they dedicated was under the care of Salo-
- 29 moth and his brethren. Of the *Issaarites*, Choneniah and sons had the charge of the business abroad over Israel, to act as
- 30 scribes and judges. And of the *Chebronites*, Asabias and his brethren, heads of subordinate families, amounting to seventeen hundred, had the oversight of Israel on the western bank of the Jordan, for every service of the Lord and every work of
- 31 the king. With regard to the *Ozielites*, Ourias was the chief of the *Ozielites*, according to their genealogies by families.
- 32 In the fortieth year of the king's reign they were reviewed, and the head man among them was found at Jazer of Galaaditis. And his brethren, the heads of subordinate families, were two thousand seven hundred. And king David set them over the Reubenites and the Gadites, and the half of the tribe of Manasses, for every ordinance of the Lord and every affair of the king.

XXVII. With regard to the sons of Israel according to their number, the chiefs of the families, the captains of thousands and the captains of hundreds, and the muster masters—these attended the king, and were ready at every call of the king in divisions, coming in and going out, month after month, each
2 division consisting of twenty four thousand. And over the first division for the first month was Isboaz son of Zabdiel—
3 over his division of twenty four thousand. He being chief of the sons of Phares, was the chief of all the chiefs of the army
4 of the first month. And over the division of the second month was Dodia the Elchochite, and over this division of his was also Makelloth the leader of this division of his, which consisted of twenty four thousand; they were chiefs of the army.
5 The third for the third month was Banaias son of Jodae, who, though a priest, was the chief over this division of his which
6 consisted of twenty four thousand. This Banaias was higher in rank than the thirty, and over the thirty. And over this di-
7 vision of his was Zabad his son. The fourth for the fourth month was Asael the brother of Joab. And Zabadias his son, and his brothers, were over this division of his which consisted
8 of twenty four thousand. The fifth for the fifth month was the leader Samaoth the Jesraite, he was over his division of twenty
9 four thousand. The sixth for the sixth month was Oduias of Ekkes the Thekoite, he was over his division of twenty
10 four thousand. The seventh for the seventh month was Chel-les of Phallus, of the sons of Ephraim, he was over his divi-
11 sion of twenty four thousand. The eighth for the eighth month was Sobochai the Ousathite, a house of the Zaraites; he was
12 over his division of twenty four thousand. The ninth for the ninth month was Abiezer of Anathoth, of the land of Benjamin, he was over his division of twenty four thousand. The
13 tenth for the tenth month was Meera the Netophathite, a house of the Zaraites; he was over his division of twenty four thou-
14 sand. The eleventh for the eleventh month was Banaias the Pharathonite, of the sons of Ephraim; he was over his divi-
15 sion of twenty four thousand. The twelfth for the twelfth month was Choldia the Netophathite, a house belonging to Gothoni-
16 el; he was over his division of twenty four thousand. And over the tribes of Israel—Over Reuben, Eliezer the

son of Zechri was ruler; over Symeon, Saphatias the son of Maachi; over Levi, Asabias the son of Kamuel; over the Aaronites, Sadok; over Juda, Eliab, David's eldest brother; over Issachar, Ambri the son of Michael; over Zabulon, Samaias the son of Abdiu; over Nephthaleim, Jerimoth the son of Oziel; over Ephraim, Ose the son of Oziu; over the half of the tribe of Manasses, Joel the son of Phadaia; over the half of the tribe of Manasses in the land of Galaad, Jadai the son of Zadaiu; over the Benjaminites, Jasiel the son of Abenner; over Dan, Azariel the son of Iroab. These were the rulers of
 23 the tribes of Israel. But David did not take the number of them from twenty years old and under, because the Lord said,
 24 he would multiply Israel like the stars of heaven. When Joab the son of Saruia, began to number the people, though he did not finish it, there was wrath for it on Israel, so that the number was not set down in the journal of king David.

25 And over the treasures of the king was Asmoth the son of Odiel. And over his stores in the country, and in the towns,
 26 and in the villages, and in the castles, was Jonathan the son of Oziu; and over the husbandmen who tilled the ground was
 27 Esdri the son of Chelub; and over the fields, Semei the Raelite; and over the stores of wine in the vineyards Sabdi the
 28 son of Sephni; and over the olive yards and sycamine orchards in the plains, Ballanan the Gedorite: and over the stores of oil,
 29 Joas; and over the herds which pastured at Sharon, Satrai the Saronite; and over the cattle in the vales, Sophat the son of
 30 Adli; and over the camels, Abias the Ismaelite; and over the asses, Jadias the Merathonite; and over the flocks, Jaziz
 31 the Agarite. All these were overseers of David's substance.

32 And Jonathan David's uncle was a counsellor, a wise man, and Jeel and the son of Achami were with the king's sons.
 33 Achitophel was a counsellor of the king. Now Chusi the king's friend was the first, and after him Achitophel, next Jodae the son of Banaias, then Abiathar and Joab the king's captain general.

XXVIII. When David had assembled all the chiefs of Israel, the chiefs of the judges, and all the chiefs of the divisions which attended the king's person in courses, and the chiefs over the thousands, and the chiefs over the hundreds, and the

treasurers, and them who were entrusted with the care of the king's substance, and of all his possessions, and of his children,
2 with the chamberlains and the worthies and the soldiers of the army at Jerusalem, he stood up in the midst of the assembly and said, Hear me, my brethren and my people, I had it on my mind to build a house of rest for the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and a place for the feet of our Lord, and had provided
3 what were suitable for the building; but God said, Thou shalt not build a house for me, to be called by my name; for
4 thou art a warrior and hast shed much blood. Now the Lord God of Israel chose me in preference to all my father's house to be king over Israel forever. As he chose the royalty in Judah, and my father's house out of the house of Judah and among the sons of my father, it was his pleasure that I should be king
5 over all Israel; so in preference to all my sons, for the Lord hath given me many sons, he hath made choice of my son Solomon, to set him on the throne of the Lord's kingdom, over
6 Israel. And God hath said to me, Thy son Solomon shall build my house, and my court; for I have chosen him to be my son; and I will be to him a father; and I will establish his kingdom forever, provided he exert his power to keep my command-
7 ments and my judgments as at this day. Now therefore, in the presence of all the congregation of the Lord, and in the audience of our God, I adjure you to keep and to seek all the commandments of the Lord our God, that you may possess this good land and leave it for an inheritance for your children after you forever.

8 And now, Solomon, my son, know thou the God of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind; for the Lord searcheth all hearts and knoweth every thought. If thou seek him, he will be found by thee; but if thou forsake
9 him, he will at last forsake thee. Observe now, since the Lord hath chosen thee to build a house for him for a sanctuary, be strong and do it.

10 Then David gave his son Solomon the model of the temple, and its houses and its treasures, and of the upper chambers and the inner depositories, and of the house for the propitiation;
11 and the plan which he had in his mind of the courts of the house of the Lord, and of all the chambers round about—

those for store houses for the house of the Lord; and of the
13 depositories for the holy things, and the lodging rooms; and
of the daily courses of the priests and the Levites, for all the
work of the service of the house of the Lord; and of the depo-
sitories for the vessels used in the service of the house of the
14 Lord; and the exact weight of these vessels, whether made
15 of gold or of silver. He gave him the weight of the candle-
16 sticks and of the lamps. He gave him likewise the weight of
the tables for the shew bread—of every table made of gold,
17 and likewise of those to be made of silver; and of the flesh
forks and the libation cups, and of the cups of gold—the
weight both of those to be made of gold and of those to be
made of silver; and of the censers, of each its several weight;
18 and pointed out to him the weight of the utensils of the altar
of incense, which was to be of pure gold; and the model of the
chariot of the cherubims with expanded wings, which over-
19 shadow the ark of the covenant of the Lord. All these David
gave to Solomon in a drawing of the hand of the Lord, accord-
ing to the knowledge given him of the workmanship of the
20 model. Then David said to his son Solomon, Be strong and
of good courage and do the work. Fear not nor be dismayed;
for the Lord my God is with thee. He will not leave thee nor
forsake thee, till thou hast finished all the work for the service
of the house of the Lord. And behold this is the model of the
temple, and of his house and his treasury, and the upper rooms
and the inner depositories, and the house of the propitiation—
21 even the model of the house of the Lord. And these are the
courses of the priests and the Levites, for all the service of the
house of the Lord. And there will be with thee for the work,
every artist skilled in every art, and all the chiefs and all the
people to execute all thy commands.

XXIX. Then king David said to all the congregation, My
son Solomon whom the Lord hath chosen, is young and tender,
and the work is great; for it is not for man but for the Lord
2 God. According to my utmost ability I have provided for the
house of my God, gold, silver, brass, iron, wood, stones of
Soam, and stones to be set, precious and variegated, every
kind of precious stones, and Parian marble in abundance.
3 Moreover, because I have set my affection on the house of my

God, the gold and silver which I kept for myself, behold this I have given for the house of my God, over and above what
4 I provided for the house of the Holies; three thousand talents of the gold of Souphir, and seven thousand talents of pure silver, for overlaying therewith the walls of the sanctuary, the gold for that to be done with gold, and the silver for that to be done with silver, and for every work to be made by
5 the hand of artists. Now let every one who is so inclined fill his hands this day for the Lord.

6 Thereupon the chiefs of families, and the chiefs of the sons of Israel, and the captains of thousands, and the captains of hundreds, and the overseers of the king's works and his builders,
7 were liberally disposed, and gave for the works of the house of the Lord five thousand talents and ten thousand pieces of gold, and ten thousand talents of silver, and eighteen thousand talents
8 of brass, and a hundred thousand talents of iron. And they who had precious stones gave them for the treasures of the house of the Lord which were under the care of Jeiel the Gersonite.

9 And the people were rejoiced at this readiness, for with a perfect heart they gave liberally to the Lord. And David the king was exceedingly rejoiced, and blessed the Lord in the presence of the assembly, saying, Blessed art thou O Lord God of Israel, our Father, from everlasting to everlasting. To thee, O
11 Lord, be ascribed greatness, and power, and exultation, and victory, and majesty; for thou hast dominion over all things in heaven and on earth. At thy presence every king and nation is
12 struck with awe. From thee come riches and glory. Thou, O Lord, rulest over all. Thou art the head of all dominion, and in thy hand is majesty and power. And by thy hand, O Almighty Sovereign, all things are made great and strong. Now therefore, O Lord, to thee we render thanks; and we praise thy
14 glorious name. But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be enabled to shew such liberality to thee. For all things
15 are thine and of thine own we have given thee. For we before thee are strangers and sojourners as all our fathers were. Our days on earth are like a shadow and there is no fixed abiding.

16 O Lord our God, all this store which I have provided for building a house to thy holy name is from thy bounty, and be-
17 longeth all to thee. As I know, O Lord, that thou triest hearts

and lovest righteousness, I have with singleness of heart freely offered all these things, and have now seen with joy all thy people who are here present freely offering to thee. O Lord, the God of Abraham and Isaak and Israel our fathers, keep these things forever in the thoughts of the hearts of thy people and direct their hearts to thee, and give to my son Solomon a good heart to execute all thy commandments, and thy testimonies, and thy statutes, and that he may finish completely the structure of thy house.

Then David said to all the congregation, Bless ye the Lord our God. And all the congregation blessed the Lord the God of their fathers, and with bended knees made a reverence to the Lord and to the king. And on the morrow of the first day, when David had offered up whole burnt offerings to God, he sacrificed as thank offerings to the Lord a thousand young bulls, a thousand rams, a thousand lambs with their libations, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel. And having eaten and drunk that day with gladness before the Lord, they proclaimed Solomon son of David king a second time, and anointed him to be king for the Lord, and Sadok to be priest. So Solomon sat on the throne of his father David and prospered, and all Israel obeyed him. The chiefs, and the men in authority, and all the sons of king David his father were subject to him, and the Lord magnified Solomon over all Israel, and gave him royal glory, such as no king had before him.

When David son of Jessai had reigned over Israel forty years—seven years at Chebron and thirty three at Jerusalem, he died at a good old age, full of days, riches and glory. And Solomon his son reigned in his stead.

Now the rest of the acts of David, the first and the last, are written among the words of Samuel the seer, and in the words of Nathan the prophet, and in the words of Gad the seer, touching all his reign, and his mighty power, and the times which happened to him, and to Israel, and to all the kingdoms of the land.

